

# The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine.

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VOL. XII.

APRIL, 1911.

No. 2.

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## THE BARONIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

By Henry A. M. Smith.

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### IV.

#### WADBOO BARONY.

Wadboo, or as originally spelled Wattboo, Watboo or Watt-boo-e, was the Indian name of the region or locality embracing the Barony granted to Landgrave James Colleton, the third son of Sir John Colleton, one of the eight original proprietors of Carolina named in the Charter from King Charles II. The date of his patent, creating him a Landgrave, was 16<sup>th</sup> March, 1671.<sup>1</sup>

Under this patent he became entitled to 48,000 acres, viz: four baronies of 12,000 acres each, and on 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 1679, a warrant was issued to the Surveyor General of the province directing him to lay out unto Landgrave James Colleton a barony of 12,000 acres.<sup>2</sup> The formal grant for this 12,000 acres was issued 14<sup>th</sup> August, 1683.<sup>3</sup> The tract of land so granted was laid off at the head of the Western Branch of Cooper River, on Biggon and Wadboo Creeks,

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<sup>1</sup>Office Hist. Comm<sup>n</sup>, Bk. "Grants, 1694-1739," on p. 52.

<sup>2</sup>Printed Warrants, 1672-1679, p. 203.

<sup>3</sup>Office Secty. of State, Vol. 38, p. 206.

and adjoining the Fair Lawn Signiory granted to Sir Peter Colleton, the eldest brother of Landgrave James Colleton.

When the latter first undertook to settle and cultivate his Barony, or when he first actually came into the Province does not appear from the record. It is certain that he was there in 1686, for on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 1686,<sup>4</sup> he was appointed Governor of the Province by the Lords Proprietors, and arrived at Charles Town to exercise the duties of his office in the autumn of 1686.

With the circumstances of his stormy administration it would be out of place to encumber this article. That administration is part of the history of South Carolina and can be read of in any of the histories of the time.

Seth Sothell, who had acquired one of the proprietary shares, arrived in the Province in 1690, and claimed that under the Fundamental Constitutions of the Province he was, by virtue of being a Proprietor, entitled, when in the Province, to hold the office of Governor. In this he was supported by the opponents of Colleton, and gathered strength enough to take possession of the office. He called a Parliament in the Autumn of 1690 which passed an Act on 23<sup>rd</sup> Decr., 1690, disabling James Colleton "Esq." from bearing or exercising any authority, military or civil, in the Province, and requiring him to depart the Province on or before 24<sup>th</sup> February, 1690/1 next, and to give bond in £10,000 stg. to appear before the Court of Kings Bench, at Westminster, at the next ensuing Michaelmas Term.<sup>5</sup>

This Act was "explained" by another Act passed 7<sup>th</sup> February, 1690/1, wherein he was required only to give such bond as should be required by the Lords Proprietors.<sup>6</sup> By both acts he was to be charged with a fine of £5,000 stg. if he failed to depart the Province within the time limited.

He would seem therefore not to have left anterior to 7<sup>th</sup> February, 1690/1.

Both of the acts to disable and banish Landgrave or Governor James Colleton were disallowed or "vetoed" by the Lords Proprietors on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 1691<sup>7</sup>—probably as

<sup>4</sup>Office Hist. Com", Bk. N. G., p. 56.

<sup>5</sup>Stats. at Large, So. Ca., Vol. 2, p. 44.

<sup>6</sup>Ibid. p. 46.

<sup>7</sup>Cal. St. Papers, Am. & West Ind., 1689-1692, p. 457.

soon as they heard of them, as they continued to issue instructions and write letters to James Colleton as Governor as late as 13<sup>th</sup> May, 1691.

He must however have left the Province not long afterwards, for in 1692 he made in Barbados his power of attorney to Thomas Smith and John Coming to manage his affairs in Carolina,<sup>8</sup> styling himself "sometime Governor of Carolina."

The Lords Proprietors, as late as 6<sup>th</sup> February, 1693, issue instructions giving him authority to grant lands in Carolina, in case of the death or absence of Governor Ludwell,<sup>9</sup> which would seem to import that Landgrave James Colleton either was or expected to be in the Province. In 1694 we find him elected to the Assembly of Barbados from the Parish of St. John, and chosen Speaker of that Assembly,<sup>10</sup> and from 1694 to 1702 there are on record a succession of powers of attorney from him to persons in South Carolina to oversee his plantations and conduct his business."

So far as the record shows he does not appear to have again visited the Province.

How far he built upon and settled up his barony during his residence in South Carolina can be only matter of conjecture. As it represented his estate in his official dignity as a Landgrave it is probable he constituted it his principal place of residence. As Governor, however, he was no doubt required to spend a large part of his time either in or within easy access of Charles Town.

Oldmixon says of him:

"James Colliton, Esq., of Barbados, brother to Sir "Peter Colliton, baronet, a Proprietary, being hon-"our'd with the title of Landgrave, left the Island he "liv'd in, and transported himself and family to Caro-"lina, where he seated himself at old Charles Town on "Cooper river, built a handsome house there; and

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<sup>8</sup>Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1692-1693, p. 30.

<sup>9</sup>Cal. St. Papers, Am. & West Ind., 1693-1696, p. 15.

<sup>10</sup>Ibid, p. 352.

<sup>11</sup>Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1694-1704, pp. 38, 103, 104, 367, 392.

"being made Governour, his seat is to this day called  
"the Governour's house."<sup>22</sup>

The site of old Charles Town, if Oldmixon referred to the original settlement, was on the South side of *Ashley* River, and as the seat of Government had been transferred in 1678 from that point to the present site of the City of Charleston, it is evident that there was a mistake in the use of the word "old" and that Oldmixon really referred to "new" Charles Town. At that place a seat could be had on Cooper River. The description as being on Cooper River would also apply to the Wadboo barony which is at the head of the Western branch of Cooper River. The distance of the Barony from Charles Town, over 33 miles, would not accord with Oldmixon's account.

The surmise of the writer of this article is that the seat of Governor Colleton at Charles Town referred to by Oldmixon, was the place later known as "Belvidere" on the Cooper River, just North of Magnolia cemetery and on a part of which now stands the present Club House of the Charleston Country Club. This surmise is based upon the following.

In 1721 the General Assembly of the Province authorized the sale to Governor Robert Johnson of a tract of land and house on it, commonly called the "Governor's House." Oldmixon wrote in 1708, so that the name "Governor's House" existed at that date. Whether the "Governor's House" referred to in the Act of 1721 was the same as the "Governor's House" referred to by Oldmixon in 1708, the present writer has never been able definitely to ascertain, but it is certain that the "Governor's House" and tract of land purchased by Governor Robert Johnson, from the General Assembly, was the tract and house later known as Belvidere.

After Johnson's death it became the seat of Governor Glen (probably by purchase from Gabriel Manigault, who acquired himself by purchase most of Johnson's landed property), and after Glen's departure from the Province it passed to Thomas Shubrick, whom we find in possession,

<sup>22</sup>Carroll's Hist. Coll<sup>n</sup> of S. C., Vol. 2, p. 411.



altho' his title deed is not on record. In Shubrick's hands it became known as Belvidere.

How and when the General Assembly of the Province acquired it (if it was acquired) from Landgrave James Colleton the record does not disclose.

The building of the Country Club is evidently on the site of the "Governor's House" as purchased by Governor Robert Johnson, and the grounds are a part of the 144 acres attached to the house when he purchased.

This, however, has nothing to do with Wadboo Barony, save as lending some ground to work on in the speculation whether the residence on the Barony was the "handsome house" built by Landgrave and Governor James Colleton during his occupancy of the post of Governor, between 1686 and 1691.

Landgrave James Colleton died about 1706, and Wadboo Barony and his other landed estates in South Carolina went to his son and heir Landgrave John Colleton. An account of this branch of the Colleton family was published in the first volume of this Magazine, and will be found on p. 329 of the number for October, 1900.

Landgrave John Colleton may or may not personally have ever come to Carolina, but the recorded powers of attorney from him show that he kept up his investments there and maintained a settlement of slaves on the Barony as well as on his other estates. He donated to the Parish of St. John Berkley a site on the Barony for the Parish Church and cemetery, and also a glebe of 100 acres. The site of the Parish Church is stated in the deed to be on "Tipicop Haw" hill—but in the old maps and deeds this Indian name is variously spelled as Tippiycutlaw, Tippiycop Law and by the late Prof. Fred<sup>k</sup> A. Porcher, a native of the Parish, as Tibbekudlaw. The Colletons appear to have had on the Barony, on Biggon Creek, a plantation and settlement, which went by the name of Tippiycut Law, and which was distinct and separate from the settlement and residence on Wadboo Creek called Wadboo House.

Landgrave John Colleton died about 1755, and his South Carolina property went, under his will, to his second son, John Colleton, who died apparently some time prior to the

revolution, when the property passed to his widow, Margaret Colleton. To what extent these two last holders of the name of John Colleton ever came to Carolina or resided upon the Barony it is impossible to state.

Unlike their contemporaneous cousins of the same name, on the Fair Lawn Signiory, they took no part in the active or political life of the Province, and their comings and goings (if any) could only be known by the casual notices of arriving and departing passengers, chronicled in the files of the Gazette.

The investment must have been a profitable one, for it is fairly certain that the cultivation and utilization of the Barony, with a full equipment of slaves and stock, was maintained.

The Barony lay in the track of the contending forces in 1781 and 1782. It was on the road through the Barony and over Wadboo bridge that Lt. Col. Coates retreated, on the 17<sup>th</sup> July, 1781, after setting fire to the Church on Tipicop Haw hill, so as to destroy his stores, with Sumter, Lee and Marion hot-foot in pursuit.

It was on Wadboo, around the Mansion House marked on the map, that Marion's last fight with the British took place, on 29<sup>th</sup> August, 1782, Marion himself being in command. An account of this encounter was published in the second volume of this Magazine, p. 246, in the number for July, 1901.

It was under the cedars of the avenue leading to the Mansion House that Marion took his last farewell of his brigade when his soldiers were finally dismissed from military service.

The Mansion House was then undestroyed, for James, in his life of Marion, states that the Mansion House and two extensive ranges of negro and other outhouses afforded shelter to Marion's force.

In 1782 was passed, by the Legislature at Jacksonboro, the well known Confiscation Act. List No. 1 contained the names of persons whose property was all to be confiscated and sold. On this list appears the name of M<sup>rs</sup> Colleton—M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret Colleton was then dead, and the South Carolina property of her husband, including Wadboo Barony,

had become vested in her husband's cousin, James Nassau Colleton, a descendant of Sir Peter Colleton, the eldest brother of the original Landgrave, James Colleton.

The Commissioners named in the Act divided Wadboo Barony into 28 parcels and sold them out at public auction.

The State, by several subsequent acts,<sup>13</sup> released practically all the parties named in the Confiscation Act from the penalties of confiscation and restored them their property, subject to the payment of certain amercement. Wherever sales had actually been made under the Act the purchasers were protected and the sales confirmed, the proceeds being turned over to the former owners in lieu of the property. By the last Act, in 1786, James Nassau Colleton, was by name exempted from all amercements.<sup>14</sup> He received the proceeds of the sales of Wadboo in the shape of the indents given by the purchasers, and was also allowed to bring his negroes back into the State. He must have come to the State in person for the purpose of presenting his case and securing his property, for his son James Roupell Colleton (who subsequently succeeded to the Baronetcy) was baptised in St. Michaels Church in Charleston, in March, 1784.

There is in the possession of the South Carolina Historical Society a somewhat mutilated list of the sales made by the Commissioners under the Confiscation Act. The list of the sales of Wadboo Barony is complete, and the following statement is taken from it.

No. Lot.	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price.
1	Peter Faissoux	325	£1460 16
2	" "	470	1950 10
3	" "	470	164 10
4	Maurice Simons	470	141
5	" "	470	164 10
6	" "	465	327 2 6
7	" "	500	575
8	Ch <sup>r</sup> . De Tollenare	500	1500

<sup>13</sup>Stats. at Large, So. Ca., Vol. 4, pp. 621, 639, 699, 756.

<sup>14</sup>Ibid, p. 756, Sect. VII.

No. Lot	Purchaser.	Acres.	Price.
9	Alex <sup>r</sup> . Gillon	500	} 3543 15
10	" "	445	
11	W <sup>m</sup> . Moultrie	325	} 1124 16
12	" "	380	
13	Ch <sup>s</sup> . De Tollenare	500	506 5
14	" "	500	1350
15	Maurice Simons	500	2000
16	" "	465	930
17	" "	446	289 18
18	" "	446	356 18
19	" "	446	1070 8
20	W <sup>m</sup> . Logan	446	557 10
21	Jas. Brown	341	} 3569
22	" "	489	
23	Ch <sup>s</sup> . Goodwin	} 800	} 1760
24	" "		
25	M. Simons	500	256 5
26	Pet <sup>r</sup> . Faissoux	500	650
27	" "	500	1550
28	M. Simons	500	250

The total sales, according to this list, amounted to £26,048.3.6. This amount also was *sterling*, for the recorded deeds recite the consideration as sterling and not the depreciated State currency. Reduced to the U. S. equivalent at the rate of \$4.87 to the £ stg. it amounts to \$126,853.76, a stupendous sum for those days when we add to this value the purchasing power of ready money in 1783. It speaks highly also for the condition of culture and productive capacity of Wadboo Barony in general estimation.

D<sup>r</sup>. Peter Fayssoux, the purchaser of lots 1, 2, 3, 26 and 27, aggregating 2,292 acres, had been a physician and surgeon in the Southern Army on the Continental establishment, and was one of the original members of the South Carolina Society of the Cincinnati. He died in 1795, and in 1811<sup>15</sup> lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were acquired from his estate

<sup>15</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C. 10, p. 164.

by D<sup>r</sup>. Philip G. Prioleau. D<sup>r</sup>. Prioleau subsequently acquired lot 13 in 1823, lot 8 (on which stood the Mansion House) in 1831, and lots 15, 16 and 17 in 1835.<sup>16</sup> In D<sup>r</sup>. Prioleau's lifetime these lots formed a plantation which was known as "Sportsmans Retreat," but whether so named by him or during the period of Dr. Fayssoux's ownership, the writer has not been informed.

The lot with the Mansion House, No. 8, was first purchased by Charles De Tollenare, together with lots 13 and 14. Lot 8 was sold by De Tollenare to W<sup>m</sup>. Wheeler in 1822, and in 1831 it passed to D<sup>r</sup>. Prioleau as has been stated. When the Mansion House was destroyed is not known.

Lots 11 and 12 were purchased by Major General William Moultrie and formed a plantation styled "Kent." In 1802 "Kent" was sold by William A. Moultrie, the grandson of General Moultrie, to Gracia Rivers, and after some intermediate transfers was, in 1822, acquired by Philip Porcher, by whom "Kent" appears to have been merged in his larger plantation known as "Tippycutlaw."

Lots 21 and 22, known as Tippycutlaw plantation, were purchased by D<sup>r</sup>. James Brown, who a year later, in 1784, sold to C. C. Pinckney and Edward Rutledge. The latter seem to have added lots 23 and 24 to the plantation, which in 1805 was acquired by Philip Porcher, who in 1807 added lot 25, and in 1832 lots 11 and 12, the two last then forming "Kent" plantation.

In Philip Porcher's lifetime the old Indian name of "Tippycutlaw" seems to have been changed to "Tiverton Lawn," at least, when after M<sup>r</sup>. Porcher's death the plantation was sold in 1839 to Clark Solomon it was in the deed described as "Tippycutlaw" or "Tiverton Lawn."<sup>17</sup>

The largest purchaser was Maurice Simons, who purchased lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 25 and 28, containing in the aggregate 5,208 acres. After his tragic death<sup>18</sup> the property was partly disposed of by his executor, and

<sup>16</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. M. No. 9, p. 373; C. No. 10, p. 167, and K. No. 10, p. 24.

<sup>17</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Z. No. 10, p. 366.

<sup>18</sup>He was killed in a duel with Major Henry Snipes.

the rest of it continued for years to be held by his descendants.

Lot 20, purchased by W<sup>m</sup>. Logan, was given the name of "Broad Axe" plantation, and with lot 19 added to it, and forming one plantation known as "Broad Axe" became in 1815 the property of Elizabeth Holmes, and by Henry M. Holmes was in 1828 transferred by the name to William Merece.

Lot 9, which had been one of the lots purchased by Commodore Gillon, became afterwards the property of M<sup>r</sup>. Elias Ball, who in 1809<sup>19</sup> donated to the Parish of St. John Berkley a glebe of 63 acres on Wadboo Creek, near the bridge, on which there was a sufficiently large dwelling house, which became the residence of the Rector of the Parish. The rectory is now in ruins.

The map published with this article is in the main a copy of the map made by William Evans for the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, for the sale under the Confiscation Act.

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<sup>19</sup>M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C. No. 8, p. 331.

REGISTER OF THE INDEPENDENT OR CONGREGATIONAL (CIRCULAR) CHURCH.  
1732-1738.

Prepared for Publication  
by

Mabel L. Webber.

*(Continued from the January Number.)*

George Smith, Son of the Rev<sup>nd</sup> M<sup>r</sup>: Josiah Smith & Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized Janry 3<sup>d</sup>. 1734,  
by me Nathan Bassett.

Sarah Stoutenburgh, Wife of Luke Stoutenburgh died 7<sup>th</sup>. Jany 1734; and was buried the 9<sup>th</sup>. ditto, by me  
Samuel Axson.

John Vanderhorst and Mary Elizabeth Foissin, were Solemnly Married together Jany 14<sup>th</sup>. 1734, by me; I being first well assured by a Certificate to me produced under the hand of the Rev<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. William Porter, Minister of a Congregation at Seawee, in this Province (where both Parties are well known) that the Banns of their Matrimony were duly Published, in the Meeting-House & the hearing of the Congregation there Assembled for Public Worship, on two several Sabbath-days preceeding and also on the 1<sup>st</sup>. day of this Month, being Wednesday; immediately before Divine Service; and no Objections being made—

Nathan Bassett.

Martha Thornton, Wife of Joseph Thornton, departed this Life January 18<sup>th</sup>, 1734, and was buried the 19<sup>th</sup> ditto by me

Samuel Axson.

Rebecca Holmes, Daughter of Isaac Holmes & Eliz<sup>a</sup>. his Wife, was Baptized January 26<sup>th</sup>. 1734, by me—

Nathan Bassett.

Anne Fley, Daughter of Samuel Fley & Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized February 9<sup>th</sup>. 1734, by me—

Nathan Bassett.

Daniel Greenwood Rivers, Son of Daniel Rivers & Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized Febry the 17<sup>th</sup>. 1734, by me

Nathan Bassett.

Solomon Middleton, Son of Solomon Middleton, and Anna his Wife, was Baptized February 20<sup>th</sup>: 1734, by me

Nathan Bassett.

Martha Hodges, Daughter of Benjamin Hodges & Martha his Wife, was Baptized March 2<sup>d</sup>. 1734, by me

Nathan Bassett.

William Cassells, Son of Henry Cassells and Margaret his Wife, was Baptized April 6<sup>th</sup>. 1735, by me,

Nathan Bassett.

Ebenezer Simmons, Son of Ebenezer Simons & Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized April 13<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me

Nathan Bassett.

William Chapman and Rebecca Storey, were Solemnly Married together, April 28<sup>th</sup>. 1735; by Me \* \* \*

Nathan Bassett.

Daniel Greenwood Rivers, Son of Daniel Rivers and Elizabeth his Wife, departed this Life, April 29<sup>th</sup>. 1735, & was Buried the 30<sup>th</sup>. ditto, by me

Samuel Axson.

Martha Hodges, Daughter of Benj<sup>n</sup>: Hodges and Martha his Wife, died the 13<sup>th</sup>. March 1734, and was Buried the 14<sup>th</sup>. ditto, by me.

Samuel Axson.

Benjamin Hutchins, Son of W<sup>m</sup>. Hutchins & Eliz<sup>a</sup>. his Wife, died, and was Buried the 4<sup>th</sup>. May 1735, by me

Samuel Axson.

Lydia Dart, Daughter of John Dart, & Hannah his Wife, departed this Life the 20<sup>th</sup>. May 1735; and was buried the 21<sup>st</sup> ditto, by me

Samuel Axson.

Mary Magdalen Leger, Daughter of Peter Leger and Mary his Wife, was Baptized May 15<sup>th</sup>. 1735, by me—

Nathan Bassett.

Jonathan & Daniel, Sons of John Tucker & Elizabeth his Wife, were both Baptized May 23<sup>d</sup>. 1735, by me

Nathan Bassett.



Jonathan Tucker, Son of John Tucker & Elizabeth his Wife, departed this Life the 26<sup>th</sup> May 1735, and was Buried the 27<sup>th</sup>. ditto by me,

Samuel Axson.

Thomas Hopper, died the 12<sup>th</sup>. June, 1735, and was Buried the 13<sup>th</sup> ditto, by me

Samuel Axson.

Elizabeth Wimbourne, Daughter of Ichabod Wimbourn and Mary his Wife, departed this Life and was Buried June 25<sup>th</sup>. 1735, by me

Samuel Axson.

Anthony Mathewes, Son of James Mathewes and Elizabeth his Wife, departed this Life the 15<sup>th</sup>. July 1735, and was buried the 16<sup>th</sup>. ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Celitje Visser, Wife of Theunis Visser, departed this Life the 15<sup>th</sup>. of August 1735, and was buried the 16<sup>th</sup>. ditto, by me

Samuel Axson.

Mary Money, Wife of Jn<sup>o</sup>. Money, departed this Life the 18<sup>th</sup>. Aug<sup>t</sup> 1735, and was buried the 19<sup>th</sup>. d<sup>o</sup>. by me

Samuel Axson.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Anthony Mathewes, departed this Life the 22<sup>d</sup>. Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1735; and was buried the 24<sup>th</sup>. d<sup>o</sup>. by me,

Samuel Axson.

William Russell, Son of W<sup>m</sup>. Russell and Abigail his Wife, departed this Life the 29<sup>th</sup>: Aug<sup>t</sup>: 1735, and was Buried the 30<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me—

Samuel Axson.

Andrew Allen, Merch<sup>t</sup>: departed this Life the 6<sup>th</sup>: of September 1735, and was buried the 8<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me—

Samuel Axson.

Increase Winburne, Son of Ichabod Winburne & Mary his Wife, departed this Life the 8<sup>th</sup>: September 1735 and was buried by me,

Samuel Axson.

George Milner, Son of John Milner & Hannah his Wife, was Baptized Sept<sup>r</sup>: 25<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me

Nathan Bassett.

Katherine Holmes, the Daughter of William Holmes and Kath<sup>m</sup> his Wife, was Baptized Sept<sup>r</sup>: 25<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me  
Nathan Bassett.

Mary Wright, the Daughter of Isabella (John Wright) died October 14<sup>th</sup>: 1735; and was buried the 15<sup>th</sup>: by me  
Samuel Axson.

Benjamin Smith, Son of Thomas Smith and Mary his Wife, was Baptized October 15<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me  
Nathan Bassett.

Frances Johnson, Daughter of Daniel Johnson and Mary his Wife, departed this Life the 21<sup>st</sup>: October, 1735: and was buried the 23<sup>d</sup>: d<sup>o</sup>: by me  
Samuel Axson.

Esther Glann, Daughter of W<sup>m</sup>: Glann and Ann his Wife, departed this Life the 24<sup>th</sup>: of Octob<sup>r</sup>: 1735, & was Buried the 25<sup>th</sup>: ditto by me  
Samuel Axson.

George Cleland, Son of W<sup>m</sup>. Cleland & Margaret his Wife, departed this Life the 30<sup>th</sup>: October, and was buried the same day by me  
Samuel Axson.

Thomas Starns, Son of Charles Starns & Mercy his Wife, was Baptized Novemb<sup>r</sup>: 1<sup>st</sup>: 1735, by me  
Nathan Bassett.

John Slatter, departed this Life November the 14<sup>th</sup>: 1735, and was Buried the 15<sup>th</sup>: ditto—by me,—  
Samuel Axson.

George Allen and Mary Balu, were Solemnly Married together, November the 17<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me \* \* \*  
Nathan Bassett.

William Watson departed this Life November the [torn] 1735, and was Buried the 18<sup>th</sup>: ditto—by me—  
Samuel Axson.

John Hazel, Son of Daniel & Frances (his Wife) Hazel, departed this Life November the 27<sup>th</sup>: 1735: and was Buried the 28<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me  
Samuel Axson.

Eleanor Vaughn, Wife of John Vaughn, departed this Life, the 11<sup>th</sup>: of December 1735, and was buried the 12<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,  
Samuel Axson.

Joseph Jones, Son of Samuel Jones & Mary his Wife was Baptized Decemb<sup>r</sup>: 7<sup>th</sup>: 1735 by me

Nathan Bassett.

George Reed and Jail Leger, were Solemnly Marr<sup>d</sup>: together, December the 23<sup>d</sup>: 1735, by me; \* \* \*

Nathan Bassett.

Thomas Starnes, Son of Charles Starnes and Mary his Wife, departed this Life the 31<sup>st</sup>: December 1735, and was Buried the 1<sup>st</sup>: of Janr<sup>y</sup>: d<sup>o</sup>: by me

Samuel Axson.

Solomon Middleton, Son of Solomon Middleton & Anna his Wife, departed this Life, Jany the 20<sup>th</sup>: 1735, and was Buried the 21<sup>st</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Obadiah Wilkins and Elizabeth Croskeys, were Solemnly Married together, March the 9<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me; \* \* \*

Nathan Bassett.

Thomas Bee, Son of John Bee and Martha his Wife, departed this Life the 9<sup>th</sup>: March 1735; and was Buried the 10<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Arthur Peronneau, Son of Henry Peronneau Jun<sup>r</sup>: & Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized March 18<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me

Nathan Bassett.

Alexander Peronneau, Son of Alexander Peronneau & Mary his Wife, was Baptized March 18<sup>th</sup>: 1735, by me,

Nathan Bassett.

Susanna Mason, Wife of Richard Mason, departed this Life, the 29<sup>th</sup>: March 1736; and was Buried the 30<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Magadalen Withers, Daughter of Lawrence Withers and Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized April 2<sup>d</sup>: 1736, by

Nathan Bassett.

Samuel Ash, departed this Life, the 6<sup>th</sup>: April 1736, & was Buried the 7<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Sarah Barnes, Wife of John Barnes, departed this Life the 18<sup>th</sup>: April 1736; and was Buried the 19<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Sarah Middleton, Daughter of Solomon Middleton & Anna his Wife, was Baptized the 27<sup>th</sup>: April 1736, by me  
Nathan Bassett.

Henry Rivers, Son of Daniel Rivers and Elizabeth his Wife, was Baptized the 29<sup>th</sup>: April 1736, by me—  
Nathan Bassett.

Eleanor Starling, Departed this Life, the 29<sup>th</sup>: April 1736, and was Buried the same Day, by me—  
Samuel Axson.

Joseph Massey, departed this Life, the 13<sup>th</sup>: May 1736, and was Buried the 14<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,  
Samuel Axson.

Anne Warham, Daughter of Charles Warham and Martha his Wife was Baptized May 16<sup>th</sup>: 1736, by me,  
Nathan Bassett.

Mary Dart, Daughter of John Dart & Hannah his Wife was Baptized May 16<sup>th</sup>: 1736, by  
Nathan Bassett.

Elizabeth Mee, Daughter of William Mee and Mary his Wife was Baptized May 16<sup>th</sup>: 1736, by  
Nathan Bassett.

Ann Warham, Daughter of Charles Warham and Martha his Wife, departed this Life, the 18<sup>th</sup>: May, 1736, and was Buried the 19<sup>th</sup>: ditto by me  
Samuel Axson.

Elizabeth Smith, Daughter of the Rev<sup>m</sup>: M<sup>r</sup>: Josiah Smith, and Elizabeth his Wife, departed this Life, May 20<sup>th</sup>: 1736, and was Buried the same Day, by me  
Samuel Axson.

John Peronneau, Son of Alexander Peronneau and Mary his Wife, departed this Life, May the 30<sup>th</sup>: 1736, and was buried the 31<sup>st</sup>: by me  
Samuel Axson.

Henry Sherley, Son of James Sherley and Anne his Wife, departed this Life, May 31<sup>st</sup>: 1736; and was Buried the same Day, by me,  
Samuel Axson.

Joseph Jones, Son of Samuel Jones and Mary his Wife, departed this Life June 12<sup>th</sup>, 1735; and was buried the same Day, by me  
Samuel Axson.

Daniel Badger and Christian Eagle, were Solemnly married together, June the 24<sup>th</sup>: 1736, by me \* \* \*

Nathan Bassett.

Mary Milner Daughter of John Milner & Hannah his Wife, was Baptized July [blank] 1736, by

Nathan Bassett.

Andrew Savage, Son of Benjamin Savage and Elizabeth his late dec<sup>d</sup>: Wife, departed this Life July the 4<sup>th</sup>: 1736 & was Buried the 5<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Joseph Lusher, departed this Life, the 9<sup>th</sup>: July 1736, & was Buried the 10<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me,

Samuel Axson.

Mary Dart, Daug<sup>r</sup>: of John Dart & Hannah his Wife, departed this Life the 24<sup>th</sup>: July 1736, & was Buried the 25<sup>th</sup>: ditto, by me

Samuel Axson.

—— Legaré, Wife of Solomon Legaré, departed this Life the 25<sup>th</sup>: July 1736, & was Buried the same day by me

Samuel Axson.

Mary Milner, Daughter of John Milner & Hannah his Wife departed this Life, and was Buried the 31<sup>st</sup>: of July 1736

Samuel Axson.

(To be continued.)

JOURNAL OF THE CAMPAIGN TO THE  
SOUTHWARD.

May 9th to July 14th, 1778.

By

John Fauchereau Grimké.

[The parchment bound volume in which this Journal was kept, has been lent to this Society by Mr. Norwood S. Hastie, a descendant of Major John F. Grimké, with the kind permission to print its contents. The volume is a folio, has about 600 pages, and contains, besides the Journal, "Rules for the Formation of Troops," (which were printed by Grimké in pamphlet form), his "Orderly Book" from August 24, 1778, to May 10, 1780, "Journal of the Siege of Charlestown," which has been partially printed in Moultrie's *Memoirs*, and the "Proceeding of Court of Inquiry held at Purisburgh, 13<sup>th</sup> March, 1778;" this was the court-martial of Brigadier-General John Ash of North Carolina.

A note written by the Hon. Thomas S. Grimké on a fly leaf of the book, states that the "Journal," and part of the "Rules for the Formation of Troops," are in the handwriting of Judge John F. Grimké, his father; the rest of the book was evidently written by clerks after Major Grimké was appointed Deputy Adj.-General, on August 24th, 1778.

The "Campaign" of which the Journal treats was the disastrous expedition undertaken by Brigadier-General Robert Howe, of N. C., in 1778, against the British on the St. Mary's in Florida. The troops taken by General Howe on this expedition were 600 South Carolina Continentals under Col. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, five hundred Georgia Continentals under Col. Samuel Elbert of Georgia, and a large body of militia from both States. The South Carolina militia were commanded by Colonels Andrew Williamson and Stephen Bull, while the Georgia militia were commanded by Gov. John Houston in person. The Order Book of Col Samuel Elbert was printed in 1902, and is in *Collections of the Georgia Historical Society*, Vol. 5.]

May 9<sup>th</sup>. 1778.

9: The General<sup>1</sup> arrived this day in Camp<sup>2</sup> when the line turned out & Rec<sup>d</sup>. him with the Usual Salutes & discharge of Field-Pieces.

The Army Stationed here is composed of the 1. 2. 3 & 4 Regiments of Infantry, a Detachment of Light Horse & Two Companies of Artillery from the State of Georgia. Detachments from the 1. 3. & 6 Regiments with a Detachment of Artillery from the State of South Carolina. The Troops were in general very ragged in their appearance.

10: The Georgia Troops formed into a Brigade under the Command of Col<sup>o</sup>. Samuel Elbert: The Carolina Infantry under Col<sup>o</sup>. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney formed the Second Brigade. The Georgia & Carolina Artillery composed One Corps under Major Romand.<sup>3</sup>

Neither the Lines nor the Stockade are finished; the former are too Extensive to be defended by the small number of men we have here, & the Stockade too small for those who defend the lines to Retire into.

The weather is exceedingly Sultry; the Centinals are therefore ordered to be relieved every hour, as the excessive heat is supposed to Contribute to the Disorders prevailing in camp, as well as the Constant Fatigue the men have had in throwing up defenses of this Post.

12: Col<sup>o</sup>. Elbert & Pinckney with an Escort of 20 men crossed the River to Reconnoitre the ground about S<sup>t</sup>. Savilla bluff, three miles up the River, & choose a proper Situation for an encampment. They Reported that the Post was advantageously situated & could be easily defended. The bluff is about 60 perpendicular feet from the River, flanked on each side by deep lagoons, & Retires on the fourth side into a Pine-barron of a pretty even surface. Three Redoubts on a Crown-Work without Curtains (that a grand Division Could march thro' the Intervals) would make this Post very Strong, & would serve to Cover the Army in their Retreat.

13: Col<sup>os</sup>. Elbert & Pinckney again crossed the River

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<sup>1</sup>Robert Howe.

<sup>2</sup>Camp at, or near, Fort Howe on the Altamaha.

<sup>3</sup>Major Roman de Lisle, one of the French Officers alluded to later in the Journal: see *Order Book* of Samuel Elbert, p. 107.

with an Escort to Reconnoitre a place three Miles lower down the River than Fort Howe. The ground was not so advantageous, they Reported, as S'. Savilla, being an Old Field well Cleaned in the form of an Oblong Square, & Surrounded by a Swamp thickly wooded, which would afford excellent Shelter for the Enemy to Approach, alarm & attac Us whilst we should be exposed to their fire. The advantages attending this Situation are not Comparable to those of S'. Savilla, the latter requiring but few works to render it defensible & strong, besides which the probable healthiness of the Place, the fine Springs of Water & the benefit which would arise from having a good Hospital Established there, gives it an incontestable Preference to Reed's bluff. But the former is nearer to the River S'. Illa,<sup>4</sup> & it would be more easy to transport Our baggage down to the River to Reed's bluff than to Convey it either by land or against the Stream to S'. Savilla. The Swamp opposite Fort Howe is about One Mile thro & is become so hard by the Continuance of dry weather that a Road can be cut thro with very little labor & difficulty.

The Engineer, Capt<sup>n</sup>. Senf,<sup>5</sup> is ordered to Survey the roads leading thro' the Swamp opposite Fort Howe to S'. Savilla & to Reed's bluff, also to Report from which of those two Posts, upon examination, a road for Our Retreat could be most easily made thro.

The Remainder of the 1<sup>st</sup>. & 6<sup>th</sup> Regiments are arrived from S<sup>c</sup>. Carolina after 14 Days March from Charles Town, in good health & Spirits.

14: A firing having been heard towards Darien last night of heavy pieces of Cannon, it is conjectured the Enemy have attacked our Galleys, in consequence of which a Detachment of 27 Rank & File under Lt. Lining & another Sub, is ordered to march with Expedition to render them assistance should it be necessary.

15: The Alarm which was heard towards Darien night before last, is Reported to be only the falling of trees, the woods being on fire.

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<sup>4</sup>Satilla River.

<sup>5</sup>Col. John Christian Senf, who was later the engineer of the Santee Canal.



The Carolina Galley & a Schooner laden with stores are said to be arrived at Tybée.

A large boat with Stores taken out of the Prizes captured at Frederica arrived this Morning from Sunbury.

The Camp was alarmed at 11 O Clock last night by a Centry of One of the Out Piquets firing a Gun at a Person who (he says) was advancing upon him & adds that the Man darted into the Woods immediately: The Whole Army was Ordered to Return to their Tents & to be ready to turn out upon the first alarm.

16: Four Men were Sentenced this Day by a General Court Martial to run the Gauntlope [sic]; Two thro' each Brigade, which was Executed accordingly: their Crime was Desertion. The French Officers in the Army were much offended by this Sentence & declared that the Two French Men would much rather be hanged or shot than undergo So disgraceful a Punishment. The offenders however did not possess such a delicate Sensibility, & preferred Life & the disgrace to the choice their Country men had pointed out for them.

17: The Line was turned out last night upon an alarm being given, which proved a false one.

18: Accounts have been rec<sup>d</sup>. that Col<sup>o</sup>. Jones of the Militia of this State had seized a number of Cattle from the Continental Commissaries, who had purchased them for the Use of the Army.

A Variety of Reports are circulated in our Camp respecting the Enemy in East Florida; The most authentic are that the troops in Augustine are distressed for provisions & that the Inhabitants subsist chiefly by fishing. —The Garrison consists of three Battalions of the 6<sup>th</sup>. Regiment, a Detachment from the 16<sup>th</sup> & a Company of the train of Artillery chiefly Germans amounting to 700: or 800: men. They would willingly desert as their hard treatment & the Cause they are engaged in have disgusted them with the Service: but their apprehensions of being compelled to serve in our Regts & the great distance from their Head Quarters to Ours & the Numerous & difficult Rivers they have to pass have as yet restrained them. Gen: Prevost it is said intended to attac Sunbury by way of a Diversion, whilst He

should March into the Middle Settlements of Georgia to be joined there by a number of Scophilites supposed to Amount to 1000 or 1200 disaffected Insurgents from the back parts of S°. Carolina, N°. Carolina & Georgia. All accounts agree that the Enemy will oppose our passage over S'. Marys in defense of Fort Tonym; & that they are fitting out a 20 Gun Ship to be commanded by Capt. Mowbray & cutting down two Vessels to be rigged & to be served as galleys.

19: A Detachment of 150 Men from each Brigade is Ordered to cross the River early on Thursday Morning.

20: A Letter rec<sup>d</sup>. by Col°. Pinckney from Cap<sup>t</sup>. Mowbray of the S°. Carolina Galley at Savannah, informs us that He had Orders from President Lowndes not to proceed farther, but that as He was anxious to go upon the Expedition He expected to procure permission & was rigging the Galley with latteen Sails. He had delivered the Stores and Provisions to Commodore Bowen.

21: Sergeant Tyrrel of the 4<sup>th</sup>. Continental Battalion in Georgia was this Morning Shot to Death for Mutiny & an attempt to enveigle the Party under command of Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Frazer of the 3<sup>d</sup>. Con<sup>t</sup>: Geo: Battalion who was detached to Darien to guard up Some provisions. The whole Army was under Arms & the Criminal met his fate with a Spirit & Resolution that would have done Credit to & was more worthy of a better Man & a proper behaviour. The Execution Guard & the Reserve failed in putting him to immediate Death: A Single Man therefore marched up & blew his brains out.

The General has fixed upon Reids bluff for an Encampment, the Engineer having reported that a road may be much more easily made thro' the Swamp to Reids bluff than to S'. Savilla & also that it is much more practicable to cut a road thro' the Swamp opposite Reids bluff than thro the Swamp opposite S'. Savilla. The Detachment therefore of 300 Men ordered on the 19<sup>th</sup>. being reduced to 100: from each Brigade marched to Day & took possession of the ground: The Baggage will be transported by water. There is a good house at this Encampment which will serve as an Hospital to Our Numerous Sick.

The Regular force in Florida is Detached in the following Manner—60 at S'. Johns, where they are erecting a battery & mounting two 42 Pounders (taken in Hatter, bound to Charles Town S° Carolina) 300 at S'. Marys, 80 to the Southward of Augustine & 320 in Augustine, besides which Browns Rangers amounting to 150 Men are at S'. Marys in Fort Tonym & 350 Scopholites from the State of S°. Carolina are Stationed upon the head of Trout Creek 10 Miles distant from S'. Johns on the North side of the River.

Their militia does not exceed 100 fighting Men & they have not more than 150: renegade Indians engaged in the Service. The Informant (Bennet by Name) who was brought from Florida by one of our Scouting Boats, adds that the Scopholites<sup>a</sup> were extremely discontented with their Change of Situation & had expressed a wish to Return. Gen: Prevost however had been amongst them & pacified them for the Present:— a general dissatisfaction had also prevailed amongst Browns Rangers who had threatened to Desert from him in a body: They declare that could they be Secure in their Persons & the Plunder they have gained by their incursions into the Southern States, that they would turn their arms against the Floridians. They had not as yet heard that the Carolina Troops had joined the Georgians at Fort Howe—

Accounts are rec<sup>d</sup>. from Augusta that Col<sup>o</sup>: Williamson had taken 30 Scophilites in arms, Prisoners, & a number of Cattle & that he had Marched against a body of One Thousand more who, dispersed themselves upon his approach, their attempt to cross Savannah River having been frustrated.

22: This Morning One Lister who had deserted on the 19<sup>th</sup> inst: with Sixteen Privates of the fourth Geo: Cont: Battalion commanded by Col<sup>o</sup>: John White returned to Fort Howe. He said that a party of them had been picking Haws & that loosing their way in the woods one proposed crossing the River, assuring the rest that he was well acquainted with the woods on that Side

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<sup>a</sup>Tory refugees from the Carolinas; so called from the former leadership of Col. Joseph Scofell, or Cofell, against the Regulators.

of the River & could lead them back safe to Fort Howe. Having acceded to this proposal, they crossed accordingly; but He (Lister) perceiving they did not direct their course towards the Fort pretended he was tired, when they quitted him & that he immediately Returned. He said the men did not talk of Deserting until they crossed the River. Upon Private & Separate Examination of three Men who had gone off with Lister it appeared that their Intention was to Desert, but they Repenting of their bad Conduct, returned the Same Evening of the 19<sup>th</sup>. Lister, they said, was at the head of the party & that he posted the Centinels whilst they were crossing the River. Those Men had Scarcely past their Examinations when the the Party under L<sup>t</sup>. Turner returned bringing with them all the Deserters except Two, One of whom they killed: the other was left sick in the woods, & who it is supposed perished there. A Drum-Head General Court Martial was instantly held when it was proved that Lister had persuaded some of the Men to Desert & that he did not quit them until they were Over-taken by One of the Parties detached after them. He was condemned to be hanged, but it was so late before his Tryal was finished that the Execution was deferred until the morning.

This Lister had been a Sergeant in Burgoynes light horse and deserted from them after the battle of German-Town: He served as a volunteer in the 2<sup>d</sup>: Cont: Geo: Battalion & had a few days before been confined in the Main Guard upon a Suspicion of Caballing & Tampering with the Men & declaring with some Vehemence "by God, My Lads, the business must be done." Col<sup>l</sup>. Elbert & Pinckney being appointed to enquire into this Matter did not think the grounds of Accusation sufficient to Condemn him before a General Court Martial: They therefore Reported that it was their Opinion he should be released from Confinement & that in such a Manner that it Should not appear that he was in the least Suspected. This Recommendation was accordingly complied with.

23: This Day were hanged Lister & one Fitzgerald who had deserted by himself on the 21<sup>st</sup>: ins<sup>t</sup>: Lister acknowledged that he had induced two of the Men to Desert, but

the rest, he said, were equally willing as himself to go off.—The line was paraded to see the Execution.

24: Morrison, Claire Powell, Neigle & Connor were shot this day for Dersertion: the Remainder of Listers party were pardoned. These Examples were necessary to put a stop to the encreasing Evil & deter others from a Crime so heinous in its Nature & prejudicial to Service, particularly as we were about marching into the Enemy's Country, where, had it continued, the Consequences would have been fatally destructive to the Army. By Letters rec<sup>d</sup> this day we are informed of an attempt of Governor Houston to take from the Regular Army 200 b<sup>n</sup> of Rice to supply the militia under his Command. At the same time he Ordered the Galleys to Escort the Provision boats to Beards bluff 40 Miles higher up the Alatomaha than Fort Howe, leaving Our Stores & Provisions unprotected, besides diminishing the quantity of Rice already too Small.

A Letter from Col<sup>o</sup>. Taarling D: L: M: G: gives an account of his Meeting with every Obstruction & impediment from the Militia, They having refused to let him hire Pack-Horse-Men & having engrossed all boats, horses & Waggons.

25: The General having requested of the assembly of Georgia 300 Negroes to act as Pioneers, they voted him 200 & appointed Commissioners who were to see them forwarded to the Generals Camp: At last Ensign Wyly is arrived with 56 hands instead of the 200 voted.

26: Cap<sup>t</sup>. Senf, the Engineer cleared the road this day from Fort-Howe to Reids bluff.

News is rec<sup>d</sup>. this Day that 8 Men, all Irish, had run away with a boat which was sent to Reconnoitre in Frederica Sound & to the Southward. The Lieu<sup>t</sup>. who commanded having landed by himself, the boatmen took that opportunity of heaving off, with a M<sup>r</sup>. Blunt a Surgeon in the Fleet., whose cries alarmed the Lieut. & who upon his instantly Returning discharged his Piece at the boat but ineffectually.

27: The Remaining part of the army crossed the Alatomaha this day, leaving the Artillery, One Captain, Two Subalterns, 2 Sergeants & 36 rank & file with the sick at

Fort-Howe & encamped with the other Detachment at Reids bluff.

Orders were left with Major Romand to finish the Field-Pieces & Waggon with the Utmost Expedition.

28: In the Morning early a Courier arrived from Col<sup>o</sup> Jack of the Minute Men, acquainting the General that he was about 20 miles from Beards bluff on the Alatomaha (60 Miles higher up than Reids bluff), where he Expected to be in two or three days and requested that a quantity of Rice might be sent to Beards bluff by Water: He adds that he has 500 Men with him and that the Governor had Returned to Augusta for a Reinforcement of Militia. The General replied to him that it was impossible for a Canoe carrying one single barrel of Rice to go so high up, the River being quite low with the Extreme drought. The Person who gave this intelligence to the General assured him that if the River was deep enough it must proceed from heavy rains when the rapidity of the Current would prove an insurmountable Obstacle to the rowing up of boats of any burthen. The General desires in concluding to know his determination.

It is currently Reported that the President of South Carolina has given preptory Orders to Col<sup>o</sup>. Williamson of the Militia not to cross Savannah River unless Georgia is actually invaded. This has given much satisfaction to the Carolina Officers as they cannot think there will be occasion for them in the present Campaign.

29: Cap<sup>t</sup>: Senf proceeded to clear the road 4 miles to S<sup>t</sup>: Illas: He sunk Several wells & returned in the Evening.

We have rec<sup>d</sup>. an account that Doctor Blunt who was taken away on the 26 inst: is returned; the Deserters having endeavoured to persuade him to go with them Willingly & that on his refusal they threatened to kill him which He believes they would have put into Execution had they not been prevented by One of the Party who appeared to be their Chief. They therefore set him on Shore & permitted him to Return which he accomplished with much difficulty.

30: The Engineer & D: Q: M: G: with an escort

cleared the road to S' : Illa 6 miles farther today & returned in the Evening.

The General visited Fort Howe in the afternoon and inspected the preparations under Major Romand: They proved to be in great readiness the Ammunition Waggon being already finished & the Baggage Waggon would be completed in a few days. The General returned to Reids bluff.

31: Hard rain all day.

*(To be continued.)*

ABSTRACTS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE  
COURT OF ORDINARY OF THE PROVINCE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1700-1712.

By A. S. Salley, Jr.

[The records of the court of ordinary of the province of South Carolina (1670-1776) from 1692 to the close of the provincial period are now to be found in the office of the judge of probate of Charleston County in Charleston. The first volume there covers the period from 1692 to 1700. Systematically compiled abstracts of the contents of that volume have been contributed by the writer to previous issues of this magazine, beginning with the issue for July, 1907 (Vol. VIII, No. 3). The succeeding volume (MS.) covers the period from 1700 to 1712. In the office of the Historical Commission of South Carolina in Columbia there is an earlier volume of these records, covering the period from 1672 to 1692.]

Will of "John Crosse of y<sup>e</sup> Province of Carolina above s<sup>d</sup>. Cordwainer", made March 23, 1685/6, "intending by God's assistance for a Voyage to Sea", gave "Wife Mary Crosse" all of his real and personal estate for life, at her death to be disposed of as she should order and appoint; gave "Son in Law William Bayly" the dwelling in Charles Town in which testator then resided and one half of the lot thereunto belonging after the death of testator's wife; appointed wife "onely executrix"; proved before James Colleton (governor), December 7, 1787.

Witnesses: Jacob Waight, John Givin, and John Shelton. Recorded by Henry Wigington, Deputy Secretary of the Province, March 5, 1699/1700. (Page 1.)

Will of Mary Crosse of Charles Town in y<sup>e</sup> Province of Carolina Widow, being very sick and weak. \* \* \* Son William Bayely y<sup>e</sup> corner Town lot w<sup>th</sup> was formerly Capt. John Clapps, whereon y<sup>e</sup> Great house stands together with



s<sup>d</sup>. house & all other buildings; also my half of parcell of land near Bermudos Towne, 50 acres w<sup>ch</sup> I purchased with my son Capt. Charles Basden also to son Wm. Bayley for life, one other town lott, w<sup>ch</sup> formerly belonged to Capt. John Clapps, whereon Cap<sup>t</sup>. John fflavell now lives, after his death, sd. town lott to my two Daughters, Mary Basden widow & Susanna Rawlins.

To dau. Mary Basden, widow, one moiety or half part of my town lot in Charles Town fronting ye wharfe, where I now live, next to Capt. Rhetts, where Mr. Buckly lately lived.

To daughter Susannah Rawlins the other half of said lot.

My three town lots near Market Place to be divided into three equal parts as followeth,—ye front to Broad alias Cooper Street & ye front to ye little Street by Dr. ffranklings & Mr. Symonds to be divided into thirds, and 1 part to Son Wm. Bayley for life, then daughters Mary Basden and Susannah Rawlins. The third part of sd. town lots which lies easternmost next my son Rawlins land to dau. Susannah Rawlins; the other part to dau. Mary Basden.

Exors. empowered to sell lot purchased from Henry Samways to pay debts. All household goods to daughters Mary Basden and Susannah Rawlins. Dau. Mary Basden, one "Indian Girle Slave" named Rayner.

Son Wm. & daus. Mary & Susanna all shop goods.

Son Wm. Bayley and two daughters Mary Basden and Susannah Rawlins executor and executrixes.

Dated: Charles Town, August 8, 1698. Witnessed by Mildred Shory, Ann Pawley Edith <sup>her</sup> x Herne, and Jonathan Amory.  
mark

Proved Nov. 10, 1698 before Gov. Blake, by Mrs. Mildred Shory and Mrs. Ann Pawley. Recorded March 6, 1699/1700, by Henry Wigington. (Pages 2-3.\*)

January 8, 1699-1700, Elizabeth Courtis, Joseph Morton and Edmund Bellinger executed their bond to Governor Blake for Mrs. Courtis's proper administration upon the

\*Abstracts made by Mabel L. Webber.

estate of Daniel Courtis. Witness: Henry Wigington. (Page 4.)

January 30, 1699-1700, Sarah Rhett, Capt. Job Howes and Ralph Izard, executed a bond to Governor Blake for Mrs. Rhett's proper administration on the estate of Ann Amory. (Page 5.)

Same date, a similar bond from the same persons for Mrs. Rhett's proper administration on the estate of Robert Amory. (Pages 6-7.)

Same date, a similar bond from the same persons for Mrs. Rhett's proper administration on the estate of William Harwood. (Pages 7-8.)

Bond from George Logan and John Buckley to Governor Blake for Logan's proper administration on the estate of Helen Bristow. Witness: Henry Wigington. (Pages 8-9.)

May 10, 1700, Edmund Bellinger, James Moore and Joseph Morton executed a bond to Governor Blake for Bellinger's proper administration on the estate of Richard Bellinger. Witness: Edward Moseley. (Pages 10-11.)

June 6, 1700, John Collett, John Skeeck, Abraham Pope, Francis Fidling and John Thomas executed a bond to Governor Blake for Collett, Skeeck and Pope's proper administration of the estate of William Morris. Witness: Henry Wigington. (Pages 11-12.)

July 12, 1700, John Whitmarsh, Abraham Eve and Benjamin Lamboll executed a bond to Governor Blake for Whitmarsh's proper administration on the estate of John Smallwell. Witness: Henry Wigington. (Pages 12-13.)

Will of Jonathan Amory, of Carolina, merchant, made November 23, 1697, and proved before Edmund Bellinger, October 9, 1699, gave son, Joseph Croskeys, a piece of land "next y<sup>e</sup>. Rattrapp", which he had bought of Andrew Lawson, lying on the "left hand of y<sup>e</sup>. Broad path as you goe into y<sup>e</sup> Country", directing his executrix also to make him title to a piece of land which lay next to the dwelling house which testator had given to his daughter, also his silver headed cane; gave Sarah Rhett, "daughter to Cap<sup>t</sup>: Will<sup>m</sup>. Rhett", £10, to be paid into the hands of her mother to buy her a gold chain; gave Dr. Atkin Williamson, £10;

gave "Doct<sup>r</sup>. Thomas Tode", £10.; gave the poor of Charles Town, £15.; gave Thomas Noble, £20.; gave wife, Martha, his dwelling house in Charles Town and all the land "paled in about y<sup>e</sup>. same" for life, at her death to go to sons, Thomas and Robert Amory, and the survivors of them; gave wife all of her wearing apparel and all plate and household goods belonging to his said dwelling house; gave daughter, Sarah Amory, £300.; gave daughter, Ann, £300.; gave all the rest and residue of his estate to his wife and sons, Thomas and Robert; appointed wife, Martha, sole executrix during her life, at her death to be succeeded by his sons, Thomas and Robert, as executors. Witnesses: George Logan, Francis Fidling, Joane Hearne. (Pages 14-15.)

Will of Martha Amory, "of Charles Town in South Carolina Widdo", made October 30, 1699, and proved before Governor Blake, November 13, 1699, gave "dear friend Mrs. Sarah Rhett" her gold watch, her horse and horse nets and her "white quilted Pittcoat"; gave the minister of the "Church of England who shall succeed y<sup>e</sup>. late Reverend Mr. Samuel Marshall deceased as Rector or minister of y<sup>e</sup>. Church of Charles towne in South Carolina y<sup>e</sup>. sum of tenn pounds Carolina moneyss"; gave the poor of Charles Town £10.; gave William Rhett, Jr., "son of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Will<sup>m</sup>. Rhett", £5. to buy a ring; gave Sarah Rhett, daughter of Capt. William Rhett, £20.; gave "son in law" (step-son), Thomas Amory, her largest silver tankard, gave son, Robert Amory, her wedding ring; gave daughter, Sarah, her gold girdle buckle, and a gold locket and six silver spoons; gave daughter, Ann, her gold shoe buckles, a gold button of her "night raile" and six silver spoons; directed that the remaining third part of her deceased husband's estate left her by his will, and all other estate possessed by her at her death, be divided into three equal parts: one third of which was divided to her step-son, Thomas Amory, and son, Robert Amory, to be equally divided between them, but in case of Thomas's death without issue, it was to be divided between her son, Robert, and daughters, Sarah and Ann, or the survivors of them; the

other two parts to go to her daughters, Sarah and Ann, to be equally divided between them, directing also that in case of the death without issue of either of her three children that his or her share be divided equally between the survivors; appointed Mrs. Sarah Rhett, wife of Capt. William Rhett, executrix, and son, Robert, executor, when of age; directed that the education of her children, Robert, Sarah and Ann, "shall be at the sole ordering and disposall" of her executrix. Witnesses: Joseph Croskeys, Robert Dacres, Jane Trott, Susannah Jackson and Nicholas Trott. (Pages 16-18.)

Will of Edward Rawlins, of Charles Town, made Sept., 1699: Wife Susanna Rawlins all my estate both real and personal, with power to sell such property as may be necessary for the bringing up of my children. If wife die, then est. to be equally divided between my living children when of age. If all my children die, then the children of Charles Basden deceased and William Bayley. Wife Susanna to be executrix and guardian of children and after her death, friends Robt. Daniel, Esq., Mr. James Stanyarne and Capt. Job Hows, Sept. 24, 1699. Witnesses: John Buckley, William Smith, John Cock, Jr., and William Welch. Proved by Capt. William Smith and Mr. John Buckley before Gov. Joseph Blake, June 17, 1700, and recorded the same day by Henry Wigington, Dep. Sec. (Pages 19-20.\*)

Will of John Alexander, of Carolina, merchant, made September 26, 1699, and proved before Governor Blake, January 15, 1699/1700, gave "y<sup>e</sup>. ministry of y<sup>e</sup>. Church at Charles Town commonly called y<sup>e</sup>. Presbyterian Church" £50., to be delivered to and left at the discretion and management of John Jones, gunsmith, and Robert Fenwick; gave Avis Adams of Charles Town, widow, £10. sterling; gave "y<sup>e</sup>. r<sup>e</sup>: honble: Joseph Blake" and George Logan, Esq., whom he named as his executors, £10. each to buy themselves mourning rings; gave wife, Ann Alexander, one half of his real and personal estate not otherwise bequeathed;

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\*Abstract made by Mabel L. Webber.

gave daughter, Ann Alexander, the other half, but in case of her death in infancy, her half was to revert to her mother, and, in such case, should the mother die before testator, the whole property was devised to his brother, Robert Alexander; appointed wife executrix, and Joseph Blake and George Logan executors. Witnesses: Abraham Eve, John Cock, Sr., William Sadler, John Cock. (Pages 21-22.)

Will of Affra Coming, of Berkeley County, South Carolina, "Widdo. & relict of John Coming late of y<sup>e</sup>. same County Gent. dec<sup>d</sup>.", made December 28, 1698, and proved before Governor Blake, March 9, 1699/1700, gave all of her lands, tenements, woods and pastures in Berkeley County, together with their appurtenances, "unto John Harleston of Dublin in y<sup>e</sup> Kingdom of Ireland Gent my nephew son of John Harleston late of Mallin in y<sup>e</sup>. County of Essex in y<sup>e</sup>. Kingdom of England Gent deceased & to Elias Ball Son of William Ball half brother of y<sup>e</sup> aboves<sup>d</sup>. John Coming"; gave the said Harleston and Ball also all of her negro and Indian slaves, cattle, furniture, goods, debts and chattels, to be equally divided between them; appointed Dr. Charles Burnham and James Child, both of Berkeley County, executors, giving to each £10. as a token of esteem. Witnesses: Edmund Bohun, Samuel Marshall and John Fenning. (Page 22.)

Will of Richard Baker, made January 28, 1698, and proved before Governor Blake, July 24, 1698, gave son Edward, his house and plantation, his slaves Great Jack, his wife, and four children and Tom and his wife and son; gave son William, his slaves Pegg, Andrew, Little Abraham and Little Frank; gave son John, his slaves Mingo, Ansebah and her three children and Cuddye; gave "soninlaw", John Palmer, his slaves Hector, his wife, daughter and the boy January; gave "son in law", William Cantey, a negro, Frank, and his two children and Flower and her children; gave daughter Elizabeth a negro, Will, and his wife and her five children and a negro, Bek, twenty head of cattle, which were to be numbered with those left her by testator's son, Richard

Baker; gave twenty head of cattle and a mare to his son John Baker; gave William Cantey a colt; ordered that the whole stock of sheep be equally divided between his children; ordered a horse and mare for the plantation use; gave his son (which one is not stated) the hundred acres whereon he was then settled and the three hundred acres adjoining William Cantey; ordered Moreah, "if she doth well", to his son, John Palmer; ordered Old Robbin and Old Betty for the plantation use; gave son-in-law, John Palmer, six cows and calves; gave son-in-law, William Cantey, six cows and calves; gave son William Baker, six cows and calves; gave son John, a feather bed; ordered all remaining cattle for plantation use; appointed wife, Elizabeth Baker, sole executrix. Witnesses: William Cantey, James Hulbert, William Baker, Edward Baker. (Pages 23-24.)

Codicil to will of John Johns, of Charles Town, formerly of London, made October 8, 1699, and proved before Edmund Bellinger, October 10, 1699, mentioned will which he had made in England; gave George Logan, Esq., and Capt. William Smith, vintner, two of the executors to the codicil, £10. each in Carolina money; gave remainder of his estate in Carolina, after his debts, funeral expenses and legacies should be paid, to wife, Frances, and partner, John Hawkins, gunsmith, to be equally divided between them, directing Messrs Logan and Smith to transmit the same to them in England, or otherwise, as they should direct; gave wife, Frances Johns, "all that dividend which shall belong to her of my estate in Carolina" during her natural life or widowhood and after her decease or marriage to be equally divided between his two daughters, Mary and Martha Johns; appointed wife, executrix, and John Hawkins, George Logan and William Smith, executors to the codicil; directed his executors in Carolina to send home £20., which his brother, Jeremiah Johns, deceased, had left with him to pay to said brother's wife, Mary Johns, £10., to said brother's mother, Elizabeth Johns, £5., and to said brother's mother-in-law, Mrs. Munday, £5. Witnesses: John Buckley, John Flavell, Dove Williamson. (Pages 25-26.)

October 26, 1700, Governor Moore granted letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Remick to Elizabeth Remick, at the same time directing Hugh Hughs, Thomas Hall, Henry Seisin, James LaRoche and John Toomer to appraise and make an inventory thereof. Mrs. Remick's bond is signed by herself, Ralph Emms and Richard Wakefield. (Pages 26-27.)

July 30, 1700, Alexander Parris, Thomas Pinckney and John Collins executed a bond to Governor Blake for Parris's proper administration of the estate of John Tarkington. Witness: Henry Wigington. (Pages 28-29.)

July 5, 1700, Capt. Job Howes, Capt. William Rhett and Samuel Norton executed a bond to Governor Blake for Howes's proper administration of the estate of Joseph Allison. Witness: Henry Wigington. (Pages 29-30.)

Letters of administration on said estate were granted to Capt. Howes by Governor Blake the same day and a warrant of appraisement was directed to Robert Cage, Francis Fidling, Capt. Thomas Smith, Simon Valentyn and Solomon Legaré. (Page 31.)

December 19, 1700, Jean Prioleau, Peter Girard and James Dubosc executed a bond to Governor Moore for Jean Prioleau's proper administration of the estate of Daniel Duroureseaux. Witness: Edward Moseley. The warrant of appraisement was directed to Peter de St. Julien, James LeSerurier, Lewis Pasquereau, Elias Foissin and Henry Peronneau. (Pages 31-32.)

*(To be continued.)*

ROBERT GIBBES, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

Compiled by Henry S. Holmes.\*

Accompanied by Records from a Gibbes Family Bible.

The earliest mention of the name of Gibbes shows that the family probably first became known in France, where just after the fifth crusade some people bearing the name Guibe were settled in Bretagne. The family was even reported to have been of Saracen origin and the name originally Gibe. It has since been spelled in many different ways. An agent sent in 1848 to Europe, by members of the family in America, to gather facts concerning its history, found in registers and other public records and upon tombs and monuments twelve different spellings, viz: Gibe, Guibe, Gibbe, Gibb, Gibbes, Gibbs, Gybb, Gybbes, Gybbis, Gibbys, Gybbs, Gib.

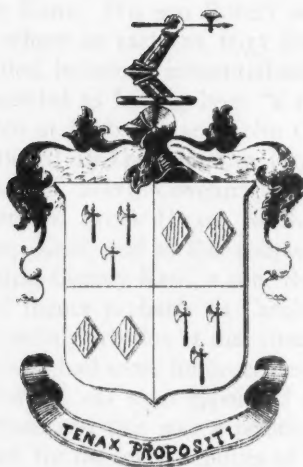
In England the first authentic records seem to have been of two brothers, John and Thomas Gibbe, of the time of Richard II, 1377-1400, who were then living respectively, in Devonshire and Warwickshire, and from this John of Devonshire the Carolina family is probably descended.

Sir William Pole in his "Collections towards the history of Devonshire" says John Gibbe was possessed of the lands of Fenton or Venton in that County in the year 1377. His grandson, John, who married the daughter of William May, wrote his name Gibbes. Their son Thomas married Ann the daughter of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham in Devonshire, Knt, and resumed the former spelling of Gibbe. His descendants, however, changed the spelling again and in the reign of Edward IV, 1441-1483 Jen King Gibbes of Combe in the County of Kent married Ann Eden and he had a son by her, Thomas Gibbes, who married Alice

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\*The Compiler is indebted to the Reverend Dr. Robert Wilson for much data, personally, and from his chart of the Gibbes Family.





## GIBBES ARMS

FROM THE BOOK-PLATE OF JAMES S. GIBBES



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Trenwell and had a son John, who married Margaret Champney. He died in 1526 and his son William married an heiress named Jane Gason, by whom he came into possession of Elmstone Manor; his will was proved in 1599. His second son, Edmond, succeeded to Elmstone, and was living there in 1623. His wife was Judith Potter. Their fourth son was named Stephen, who married the daughter of Thomas Forney of Brockhill and acquired the estate, Edmonstone Court in Kent. His son Robert went to the Island of Barbados, where as early as 1635 some of the Gibbes family had settled, becoming influential and wealthy. Thomas Gibbes is recorded as having been "a member of the first Council holden at Barbados and John Gibbes was head of the Council Board of The Island in 1697."

Robert Gibbes married Mary Coventry, daughter of Thomas Coventry, Gent, of Brook House, Resilver Parish, Isle of Thanet, County Kent, and to this couple was born while living at Sandwich, County Kent, a son, Robert, who went to Barbados and thence probably to Carolina, which had a large commerce with Barbados at that time.

Robert Gibbes evidently had some influence derived from friends in England, for he was soon appointed a Proprietor's Deputy in Carolina, and this was a position of high honour as well as power, for the seven deputies of The Lords Proprietors constituted the most important portion of the upper house in the Commons House of Assembly or Parliament of the Colony.

Says the Historian Ramsay: "The same scenes which for more than five thousand years had taken place in the old world began to open in this settlement of the new. Those who govern and those who are governed think they can never gain too much on each other." So that factional strife, which has ever been characteristic of South Carolina, began to show what was going to be often repeated there. The Proprietary government did not satisfy the people. The Lords Proprietors' Constitution, made on the theories of Locke, was not a practical instrument of government at this time. The office of Governor devolved upon Robert Gibbes. His election had been bitterly disputed by Thomas Broughton, so it was agreed to submit the facts as to the

election to the home authorities, which resulted in a new man being appointed in about two years, during which time Robert Gibbes administered the government, when he was succeeded in the office of Governor by Charles Craven, who was succeeded by Robert Daniel and Robert Johnson, the last of the Proprietary Governors in South Carolina.

In Europe the Gibbes race or name produced some notable men. In France says Moreri, Robert de Guibe, son of Adonet de Guibe, a gentleman of Bretagne, was Bishop of Treguin in 1483 and was translated to Rennes in 1502, and made Archbishop of Nantes in 1506. He was sent to Rome by Louis XII on an embassy to Pope Julius II, and was created Cardinal. In England the Physician of Queen Henrietta Maria in 1630 was William Gibbes, and his son was perhaps the most distinguished man of the name. He belonged to the Church of Rome and lived abroad most of his time after taking his degree at Oxford. He was noted for his learning and was made Lecturer on Rhetoric at Rome by Pope Alexander VII, and in 1667 was named "Poet Laureate" by Leopold of Germany.

He published eight volumes of Poetry, mostly in Latin, printed in Rome in 1668. He died in 1677 and was buried in the Church of St. Maria at Rome, and his bust was placed in the Pantheon with this inscription: "D O M Jacobus Albanus Gibbesius, Doctor Oxoniensis Poeta, Laureatus Cæsarius. Pontificus Eloquentiae. Profesor Emeritus. obiit VI Kal. Julii MDCLXXVII."

Other notable men of this name have been Sir Henry Gibbs of Folkstone in 1696. Sir Vicary Gibbs, Attorney General of England in 1809. The Right Hon. Michael Gibbs, Lord Mayor of London, 1839. Sir George Gibbes of Sidmouth, Devonshire, Baronet. Sir Phillip Gibbes of Barbadoes, Knt. Major-General Gibbes of the English Army, who was killed at New Orleans in 1815.

Governor Robert Gibbes was the progenitor of a number of very notable citizens of South Carolina, among them Dr. Robert W. Gibbes of the South Carolina College, Professor Lewis Reeve Gibbes of the College of Charleston, and James Shoolbred Gibbes, one of Charleston's foremost merchants, who left to the people of that city a legacy for

building the Gibbs Memorial Art Gallery. The family name is represented in many States of the Union.

# GIBBES FAMILY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

## No. 1.

Robert Gibbs, who was Proprietors Deputy, and Governor, and Chief Justice,<sup>1</sup> b. 1644, d. 1715, and was married in Barbados, 1st....., 2d Mary.....,

## Issue:

- i Robert, died young unm'd.
  - ii Mary, married, it is said, Thomas Elliott.
- By his second marriage, with Mary—
- iii William, b. 2 Feb. 1689, d. Mar. 10, 1733.
  - iv Elizabeth, b. 4 Feb. 1691; m.<sup>2</sup> John Fenwicke.

<sup>1</sup>From "Early History of the Judiciary of South Carolina," by R. W. Gibbs, M. D.

The list of Chief Justices and Judges published by Brevard (Vol. I) and copied by Dr. Cooper, in "The Statutes at Large," is very imperfect.

"I have in my collection of autographs a writ of attachment dated 'at Charleston, this 12<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1708.' Witness, our Chief Justice, Robert Gibbs, Esq. Signed with his name, Robert Gibbs, C. J., and sealed with his Seal: upon comparing the signature and seal with the Acts of Robert Gibbs when Governor, they are the same."

<sup>2</sup>From "South Carolina Gleanings in England," this Magazine, Vol. VII, page 27.

John Fenwick, of Province of South Carolina, but now of St. George's, Hanover Square, County Middlesex. Will 27 February, 1745-46; proved 27 July, 1747, and 2 November, 1749. "To my Son in law Isaac Whittington Esquire, £50. To my kinsman Robert Fenwick of Lincolns Inn a mourning ring.

"I am desirous that my Estate in South Carolina although decreased in value owing to the war with France and Spain should remain whole and entire to my son Edward who now lives upon it, he to pay to my Daughters the Sums hereinafter mentioned out of the money estate he will be entitled to after my decease by the will of my late Brother Edward Fenwick Esquire. To my daughter Deloraine £1,000 over and above what I have given her and her late husband. £100 for mourning, my coach and horses, &c. &c." Codicil same day. "I also give to my Brother in law Coll. John Gibbs, and Andrew Rutledge both of South Carolina £100 money of South Carolina." "To my Nephew John Gibbs son of my late Brother in Law, William Gibbs, &c &c." This will proved at London before the worshipful Richard Smallbroke, etc., the 23 day of July, 1747, by oath of the Right Honorable Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Deloraine, the Daughter of the deceased and one of the Executors named in the said will.

v John, b. 21 June, 1696, d. Dec. 18, 1764.

### No. 2.

William Gibbes (1. iii.), b. 1689; married Alice Culcheth, daughter of Ralph Culcheth, of Canahatty, County of Tipperary, Esquire. He died in Charleston, South Carolina, Mar. 10, 1733, and his wife died at the family place "Woodlands," Johns Island, on 31 Aug., 1739, aged 39 years.

They had issue:

- i Robert,<sup>3</sup> b. 21 Aug., 1718, at Wappoo, in St. Andrew's Parish, South Carolina; m. 2 Ap'l, 1741, Elisabeth d. of George and Elizabeth Haddrell, of Christ Church Parish, S. C.; d. Nov., 1751.
- ii Mary, b. 24 Dec., 1719; m. 1740, William Tilly; d. 11 July, 1743, on Edisto Island. Issue.
- iii William, b. 8 Jan., 1722; m. 8 Mch., 1744, Mary, daughter of Col. George Benison and Elisabeth his wife, who d. 5 Ap'l, 1747; 2d m. 18 Feb., 1748, Elisabeth Hasell, d. of Rev<sup>d</sup>. Thomas and Elisabeth Hasell, d. 3 June, 1762; m. 3d Mary, d. of Henry Michael and Mary Cook; d. in Charleston 20 Feb., 1789. Issue later on. (See No. 4.)

### No. 3.

John Gibbes (1. v.), b. 21 June, 1696, d. Dec. 18, 1764; m. 25 July, 1719, Mary Woodward, b. 24 May, 1703, daughter of John Woodward, son of Dr. Henry Woodward, the first white settler in South Carolina. (See Vol. VIII, page 29, this Magazine.)

Issue:

- i John, b. 17 Apl., 1721, d. 3 Feb., 1724.

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<sup>3</sup>This Robert Gibbes inherited the Goose Creek Estate of his Cousin, Elizabeth Gibbes, daughter of Nicholas Gibbes, his grand-uncle. He sold same to Peter Taylor, who married Amarintia, widow of Benjamin Gibbes.

- ii Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. 26 Feb., 1722; m. 7 Apl. 1738, Col. Nathaniel Barnwell; d. Dec. 4, 1801. Issue.
- iii Elizabeth, b. 5 Jan., 1724, d. 22 Feb., 1725.
- iv Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. 17 Feb., 1725; m. 10 Nov., 1741, John Mathews, Esquire. Issue.
- v Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> b. 5 May, 1728; m. 14 Mch., 1744, John Ladson. Issue. m. 2d 8 Dec., 1752, Dr. James Carson.
- vi Anne, b. 31 May, 1730, d. 12 Oct., 1755; m. 5 Oct., 1752, William Ladson. Issue.
- vii Robert, b. 13 July, 1732, d. 4 July, 1794; m. 17 May, 1753, Ann Stanyarne, who died leaving one daughter. Mary, b. 20 Mch., 1758, who married Thomas Middleton, of Crowfield, in S. C.  
m. 2d 31 Mch., 1764, Sarah Reeve, d. 19 Jan. 1825, aet. 78 yrs. 10 mos.
- viii John, b. 29 Dec., 1733; m. 2 May, 1754, Margaret Ann Stevens.
- ix Susannah, b. 3 Apl., 1735, d. 16 Sept., 1741.
- x Jane, b. 29 Mch., 1736, d. 19 Oct. 1745.

John Gibbes m. 2d, 25 Aug., 1748, Elizabeth Bedon, widow of Paul Jenys, Esq., then Elizabeth Jenys, widow of William Raven. No issue. m. 3d, 28 Aug., 1760, Ann Barnwell Wigg, daughter of John Barnwell, "Tuscarora;" her first husband was Thomas Stanyarne; second, Ambrose Reeve and third Thomas Wigg. Her daughter by Ambrose Reeve,

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<sup>4</sup>Died at Beaufort, Port Republic, on the night of 4th inst. in the 80<sup>th</sup> year of her age. Mrs. Mary Barnwell, relict of Col. Nathaniel Barnwell, dec. The very many virtues and engaging qualifications in social life secured this venerable Lady, the esteem of an extensive acquaintance, and real affection of an ancient and respectable connection. She has left a numerous progeny to unite in general sympathy; and her remains were interred in the family vault with all that degree of respect which she justly merited.

South Carolina Gazette and Timothy's Daily Advertiser, Friday, Dec. 11, 1801.

<sup>5</sup>From this marriage came Gov. Jno. Mathews, and branches of families of Heyward, Ingraham, Hazelhurst and Plant (of Georgia).

<sup>6</sup>Branches of families, Ladson, Bee and Alston, came from this marriage.

Sarah Reeve, married the son of her mother's fourth husband, Robert Gibbes.

## No. 4.

William Gibbes (2. iii.), son of William and Alice, had by his 1st wife, Mary Benison—

- i Elizabeth, b. 27 Mch., 1745, d. 29 Oct., 1745.
- ii Mary, b. 16 Mch., 1746, d. 21 Sept., 1749.

By 2d wife, Elisabeth Hasell—

- iii Constantia, b. 24 July, 1749, d. 27 Sept., 1751.
- iv Ann, b. 4 Jan. 1752; m. 27 Sept., 1767, Edward Thomas; d. 21 Feb., 1781, in St. Thomas' Parish.
- v William Hasell, b. 16 Mch, 1754, in Charleston, baptised by Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Andrews; d. 13 Feb., 1834.
- vi Elisabeth,<sup>7</sup> b. 22 July, 1756; m. Charles Shepherd, who was killed at the seige of Savannah in 1779; and she married 2d, Samuel Hunt of Boston.
- vii Mary,<sup>8</sup> b. 19 Jan., 1758; m. 17 June, 1784, Charles Warham; d. 1833.

By his 3d wife, Mary Cook—

- viii Robert, b. 18 Nov., 1763, d. 25 Sept., 1780, of small pox, at Goose Creek.
- ix Henry, b. 25 Dec., 1764; m. 20 Sept., 1787, Sarah Moore, daughter of John and Elisabeth Moore of St. Thomas' Parish. And had issue:
  - i William Henry, b. 18 Apl., 1789.
  - ii Sarah Elisabeth, b. 3 Dec., 1790.

Sarah Moore, wife of Henry Gibbes, died on 17 Dec., 1790, aged 23 years, 8 months and 17 days, and in a few hours after, died William Henry, her son.

## No. 5.

William Hasell Gibbes (4. v.), married on 29 Aug., 1782,

<sup>7</sup>Ann Shepherd, daughter of Charles and Elisabeth, died 12 May, 1781, aged 3 yrs. and 2 mos.

<sup>8</sup>Charles Gibbes Warham, son of Charles and Mary, b. 23 Mch., 1785; d. 25 June, 1785.

William Gibbes Warham, son of same, b. 5 Oct., 1791, married his cousin, Sarah P. Hunt, widow, and had issue; Elisabeth Hunt, b. 12 Oct., 1820; he died 1 Oct., 1820.



Elizabeth Allston, daughter of William and Ann Allston of Waccamaw.

Issue:

- i Ann, b. 17 Sept., 1783, d. 18 Oct., 1783.
- ii William Allston, b. 4 Mch., 1785, d. 7 July, 1785.
- iii Eliza, b. 15 Dec., 1787; m. 22 Jan., 1811, John Wilson.
- iv Harriet, b. 16 Mch., 1789, d. 20 Aug., 1790.
- v William, b. 3 Aug., 1790, d. 16 May, 1792.
- vi Allston, b. 14 Feb., 1793; m. 31 Dec., 1819, Sarah, daughter of Alexander Chisolm; died 21 July, 1822, of consumption. No issue.
- vii Washington, b. 31 Jan., 1795, d. 1716, of consumption.
- viii Henry, b. 19 Mch., 1797; m. 15 May, 1820, Ann Isabella, daughter of John Mayrant of Statesburgh. She died 1832; he died 1833. No issue.
- ix William Hasell, b. 8 June, 1798, at Watertown, near Boston; d. Jan., 1835, at Hayneville, Alabama.
- x Edwin, b. 7 Oct., 1799; m. 20 Nov., 1821, Caroline, daughter of Ebenezer Thayer; d. 1 June, 1831. Issue.

William Hasell Gibbes married 2d, 21 Jan., 1808, Mary Philp, daughter of Dr. Robert Wilson and Ann his wife, and had issue by her—

- xii Robert Wilson, b. 8 July, 1809; m. 20 Dec., 1827, Caroline Elizabeth Guignard.
- xiii Ann Isabel, b. 13 Mch., 1811, d. 13 Feb., 1847; m. 1st 25 June, 1829, Thomas How, issue; m. 2d 7 Mch., 1837, James M. Wilson. Issue.
- xiv Samuel Wilson, b. 16 Dec., 1812, d. 2 Oct., 1839. m. 10 Jan., 1837, Eleanor C. Banks. No issue.
- xv James Wilson, b. 22 Aug., 1814, d. 19 Jan., 1846; m. 4 June, 1835, Susan P. Guignard.

No. 6.

Robert Wilson Gibbes (5. xii.), son of William Hasell and Mary; m. 20 Dec., 1827, Caroline Elisabeth, daughter

of James S. Guignard of Columbia, S. C., was for eight years assistant professor of chemistry and mineralogy with Doctor Thomas Cooper, and then devoted himself to medicine, practising in Columbia.

Issue :

- i James Guignard, b. 6 Jan., 1829; m. 1st 17 Apl., 1856, Mary McCollough; 2d 8 Aug., 1870, Mrs. Eliza Kilerease, nee Waller. Issue.
- ii Robert Wilson, b. 10 June, 1831, d. 24 October, 1875; m. 6 Feb., 1855, Mary How; m. 2d 23 Dec., 1863, Caroline Scott. Issue.
- iii Samuel Wilson, b. 6 Feb., 1833, d. 20 Feb., 1834.
- iv Mary Caroline, m. 1 Apl., 1835, d. 7 Sept., 1890; m. Col. John P. Thomas. Issue.
- v Wade Hampton, b. 3 Apl., 1837; m. 14 Nov., 1860, Jane Mason. Issue.
- vi William Moultrie, b. 25 Mch., 1839; m. 26 Apl., 1864, Mary Clark. Issue.
- vii Washington Allston, b. 7 Dec., 1841; m. 21 Apl., 1869, Elizabeth Hunt.
- viii De Veaux, b. 2 May, 1844, d. 24 July, 1847.
- ix Benjamin Taylor, b. 8 June, 1846, d. 14 May, 1864.
- x Harriet Hampton, b. 29 June, 1848; m. 24 July, 1868, John R. Dozier.
- xi Thomas Hasell, b. 17 Nov., 1850; m. 2 Dec., 1873, Eugenia Talley.
- xii Alice Eliza, b. 11 June, 1853; m. 2 Sept., 1872, Wm. G. Childs.

No. 7.

Ann Isabel Gibbes (5. xiii.), daughter of Wm. Hasell and Mary; m. 25 June, 1829, Thomas How, of Waccamaw.

Issue :

- i Mary, b. 26 Jan., 1833, d. 1 Nov., 1862; m. 6 Feb., 1855, Robert Wilson Gibbes. (See No. 25.)
- m. 2d 7 March, 1837, James M. Wilson, b. 21 July, 1814, d. 20 Oct., 1887.

Issue:

- ii Robert, b. 28 Oct., 1838; m. 1st 22 Nov., 1859, Mary Susan Gibbes; m. 2d 22 Apl., 1862, Ann Jane Shand.
- iii Samuel, b. 16 Feb., 1840, d. 27 May, 1842.
- iv Susan Ravenel, b. 27 Apl., 1843.
- v Emily Thurston, b. 4 Feb., 1845, d. 4 Feb., 1846.

No. 8.

Samuel Wilson Gibbes (5. xiv.), son of Wm. Hasell and Mary; m. 10 Jan. 1837, Eleanor Banks, daughter of Charles Banks of Charleston, S. C.

No. 9.

James Wilson Gibbes (5. xv.), son of Wm. Hasell and Mary; m. 4 June, 1835, Susan, daughter of James Guignard.

Issue:

- i Ann Placida, b. 2 July, 1836.
- ii Mary Susan, b. 21 Aug., 1838.
- iii Eliza Gabriella, b. 16 July, 1841.

No. 10.

Robert Gibbes (3. vii.), son of John Gibbes and Mary Woodward; m. 17 May, 1753, Ann Stanyarne, daughter of Thomas Stanyarne, Esquire.

Issue:

- i <sup>a</sup>Mary, b. 20 Mch., 1758, d. 5 (?) Dec., 1775; m. 16

<sup>a</sup>Mon., 21 Nov., 1774. "Thursday last Thos. Middleton, Esq"<sup>e</sup> (Son of The Hon: William Middleton Esq in England) was married to Miss Polly Gibbes dau: of Robert Gibbes Esq: a young Lady possessed of every qualification to render the nuptial state desirable and happy." S. C. Gazette. She died, according to same publication, in Dec., 1775; and Thomas Middleton—S. C. Gazette, 24 Dec., 1778—married, on 22 Dec., 1778, Elizabeth Deas, who died 10 Nov., 1784. S. C. Gazette. Her will, 23 Oct., 1784: "to my daughter in law Miss Mary Middleton, a mourning ring 10 guineas, also the miniature picture of her Grand Father and Grand Mother, set with diamonds &c if she die to my brother in law Henry Middleton Esq."

Nov., 1774, Thomas Middleton, Esq., of Crowfield,  
S. C., b. 175...., d. 2 Aug., 1779.

Issue:

- i Mary Middleton, b. 29 Nov., 1775; m. James  
Shoolbred.

Robert Gibbes (3. vii.), m. 2d 31 March, 1764, Sarah  
Reeve, daughter of Ambrose Reeve and Ann Barn-  
well.<sup>10</sup>

Issue:

- ii John, b. 28 Sept., 1765; m. 17 Nov., 1787, Mary  
Smith, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Smith, grandson  
of William Smith, deputy in the Grand Council of the  
Province of Carolina, 1696, and also grandson of  
the 2d Landgrave, Thomas Smith, son of the first  
Landgrave and Governor Smith. Benjamin Smith  
was one of the wealthiest citizens and Speaker of  
the Commons House of Assembly, 1762, he died at  
Newport, R. I., 25 July, 1770. Aet 53 years he mar-  
ried Mary Wragg, as his 2d wife.
- iii Ann, b. 1 Sept., 1766.
- iv Mary Anna, b. 12 Sept., 1767; m. 13 May, 1784,  
Major Alexander Garden, son of Dr. Alexander  
Garden, the distinguished physician and naturalist,  
after whom Linnæus named the "Gardenia," was  
vice-president of The Royal Society, died in Lon-  
don, 1791. The nephew of Mrs. Garden, son of her  
brother Wilmot S. Gibbes, changed his name to  
Garden.
- v Robert Reeve, b. 13 Jan., 1769; m. .... Ann  
Smith. Issue.

<sup>10</sup>Ann Barnwell, daughter John Barnwell, "Tuscarora," was born  
17 Aug., 1707; m. 29 Mch., 1726, Thos. Stanyarne—no issue; m. 2<sup>nd</sup>  
16 Dec., 1733, Dr. Ambrose Reeve—issue; m. 3<sup>rd</sup> 6 Mch., 1752, Col.  
Thos. Wigg—no issue; m. 4<sup>th</sup> 28 Aug., 1760, Col. John Gibbes—no  
issue. The daughter of Ann and Dr. Reeve, Sarah Reeve, married  
Col. John Gibbes, son of her Mother's fourth husband and was the  
mother of Thos. Stanyarne Gibbes, who married Ann Morgan, of  
New Jersey, and was grandfather of Charlotte Augusta Gibbes,  
who married John Jacob Astor, of New York.

- vi Thomas Stanyarne, b. 6 Apl., 1770; m. .... Ann Morgan, of New Jersey.
- vii Lewis Ladson, b. 25 Sept., 1771, d. Nov. 7, 1828; m. 1809, Marie H. Drayton. Issue.
- viii Sarah Reeve, b. 22 Oct., 1775, d. 7 Jan., 1804.
- ix Eliza Ladson, b. 28 Mch., 1777, d. 29 June, 1792.
- x Juliet, b. 13 Nov., 1778; m. 15 May, 1798, Barnard Elliott. Issue.
- xi Wilmot Stuart, b. 16 Nov., 1782; m. Dec. 10, 1805, Frances de Saussure. Issue.

No. 10½.

Lewis Ladson Gibbes (10. vii.), m. 1809, Maria H. Drayton, b. 3 Nov., 1784, d. 23 April, 1826.

Issue:

- i Lewis Reeve, b. 14 Aug, 1810, d. 21 Nov., 1894; m. 21 Sept., 1848, Anna Barnwell Gibbes. (See No. 17. iii.)
- ii Charles Drayton, b. Feb. 7, 1812; m. 1834, Mary Gregorie.
- iii John, b. 27 Aug., 1813; m. 1842, Martha Henson.
- iv Esther Marie, b. Dec. 16, 1814, d. 1836.
- v Nathaniel Bowen, b. ...., d. 1836.
- vi Wilmot, b. 21 Feb., 1816, d. 27 Oct., 1887; m. 1850, Martha McClure.
- vii Thomas Middleton, b. 6 Oct., 1821, d. 12 Dec., 1898; m. 1851, Phoebe Engles.
- viii Louisa Izard, b. 25 Feb., 1823, d. 23 Oct., 1902.

No. 11.

John Gibbes (10. ii.), m. 17 Nov. 1787, Mary Smith.

Issue:

- i Robert, b. 26 Nov., 1788; m. .... Sarah Gibbes, daughter of Robert Reeve Gibbes. No Issue.
- ii John, b. 5 Aug., 1790, d. 1 Oct., 1790.

- iii James Ladson, b. 19 July, 1792; m. .... Adelaide Elliott, daughter of Barnard S. Elliott, Esq. Issue.
- iv Joseph Smith, b. 7 June, 1794; m. .... Amelia Shoolbred, daughter of James Shoolbred, first British Consul at Charleston, and his wife, Mary Middleton, daughter of Thomas Middleton of Crowfield and his wife Mary, daughter of Robert Gibbes and his 1st wife, Ann Stanyarne. Issue
- v John Reeve, b. 20 Aug., 1796, d. 15 Nov., 1847; m. 25 Feb., 1819, Sarah Peronneau. Issue.
- vi Emma Augusta, b. 11 May, 1799; m. .... John Gibbes Shoolbred, son of James Shoolbred, Esq".
- vii Benjamin Smith, b. 22 Sept., 1802, d. 8 Dec., 1858; m. 23 Feb., 1837, Ann W. Roper.

## No. 12.

Robert Reeve Gibbes (10. v.), m. .... Ann Smith.

## Issue :

- i Sarah Middleton, b. ...., 1800, d. 4 July, 1846; m. .... Robert Gibbes, son of John Gibbes and Mary Smith.
- ii Peter Smith, b. 3 Apl., 1802, d. 9 Nov., 1825.
- iii Ann, b. ....
- iv Robert Reeve, b. 17 Jan., 1804, d. 14 Oct., 1826.
- v "Arthur Smith, b. 15 Nov., 1807, d. 11 Aug, 1885; m. 6 Apl., 1831, Phoebe S. Campbell. Issue.
- vi Ann, b. ....
- vii Mary, b. ....
- viii Elizabeth, b. ....
- ix John Barnwell, b. 2 Nov., 1814, d. 22 Sept., 1839.
- x John Barnwell, b. 14 Jan., 1816, d. 16 Jan., 1862; m. 26 Oct., 1843, Sarah Ann McOwen. Issue.
- xi Julia Ann, b. 12 Apl., 1818, d. 7 Aug., 1866; m. .... Samuel Lindsay Hill. Issue.
- xii Victoria Brailsford, b. 17 Mch., 1820, d. 17 Sept., 1861; m. 9 Nov., 1843, Edward R. Poole. Issue.

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"See Vol. IV, pages 117, 118, 119, 101, 163 of this magazine for full list of numerous descendants of Arthur Smith Gibbes.

- xiii Alfred, b. ....
- xiv Evilina, b. ....
- xv Nath' Heyward, b. 2 July, 1825, d. 8 Nov., 1868; m.  
..... Henrietta Croxall.

No. 13.

Thomas Stanyarne Gibbes (10. vi.), m. .... Ann  
Morgan, of New Jersey.

Issue:

- i George Morgan, b. ....; m. .... Eliza Gardenia  
Garden, daughter of Alexander Garden and Mary  
Anna Gibbes.
- ii Robert Morgan, b. ....; m. .... Emily Oliver.
- iii Sarah Reeve, b. ....; m. 11 Jan., 1816, Wm. W.  
Barnwell.<sup>12</sup> Issue.
- iv Thomas Stanyarne, b. 28 May, 1798, d. 6 Dec., 1857;  
m. 21 Dec., 1822, Susan Annette Vanden Heuvel,  
b. 28 May, 1805, in New York, d. 4 Apl., 1887, in  
New York. Issue.

No. 14.

Wilmot Stuart Gibbes (10. xi.), m. .... Frances  
de Saussure.

Issue:

- i Wilmot Reeve, b. 28 Sept., 1806, d. Aug., 1890; m.  
..... Sarah B. Montgomery. Issue.
- ii Eliza Ford, b. 16 Sept., 1808; m. 2 Apl., 1829, Dr.  
Henry M. Holmes, b. 1790, d. 14 Jan., 1854. Issue.
- iii Frances de S., b. 7 Sept., 1809, d. May, 1812.
- iv Henry de S., b. 10 Sept., 1811; m. 12 Dec., 1837,  
Jane G. Crawford.
- v Alaster Garden (changed his name to Garden), b. 7  
July, 1813, d. Sept., 1843; m. 21 June 1837, Eliza  
Richardson. Issue.

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<sup>12</sup>Wm Wigg Barnwell and Sarah Reeve Gibbes had issue six-  
teen children.

- vi John Barnwell, b. 16 Jan., 1815, d. Sept., 1836.
- vii Frances de S., b. 26 Nov., 1816, d. May, 1821.
- viii Julius Elliott, b. 19 Aug., 1818, d. June, 1831.
- ix Alexander de S., b. 6 July, 1822, d. Sept., 1835.
- x Mary Caroline, b. 24 Jan., 1824; m. .... 1844,  
James R. Gilland. Issue.
- xi Octavius T., b. 24 Aug., 1826; m. .... 1848,  
Eliza M. Mills.
- xii Susan Adelaide, b. 21 Jan., 1830.

## No. 15.

James Ladson Gibbes (II. iii.), m. .... Adelaide Elliott,  
daughter of Barnard Elliott, Esq<sup>re</sup>.

## Issue :

- i Edmond, b. ....
- ii Julian, b. .... ; m. .... Issue.

## No. 16.

<sup>29</sup>Joseph Smith Gibbes (II. iv.), m. 13 May, 1816, Amelia  
Shoolbred, b. 12 Sept., 1798, d. 9 Sept., 1866, daughter  
of James Shoolbred, H. B. M. Consul at Charleston,  
S. C.

## Issue :

- i Amelia, b. ....
- ii Mary Middleton, b. ....
- iii James Shoolbred, b. 19 Sept., 1819, d. 26 Apl., 1888;  
m. 17 Nov., 1842, Mary Evans, b. ...., d. 2  
May, 1888. Issue.
- iv Emily.
- v Elenora, b. .... ; m. Isaac Wilson. Issue
- vi John.
- vii Mary Ann.
- viii Shoolbred.

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<sup>29</sup>Joseph Smith Gibbes and his wife, Amelia, and others of his family are buried in the yard of St. Paul's Church, Radcliffboro, Charleston, where handsome monuments were placed by their son, James S. Gibbes, to their memory.



- ix Catherine, b. ....; m. Shoolbred Burrill.
- x Allen Smith, b. ....; m. 1st, Susan Bohun Baker;  
2d, Kate M. Hartridge; 3d, Adilina Hunter.
- xi Francis.
- xii Juliet Elliott.

No. 17.

John Reeve Gibbes (II. v.), m. 25 Feb., 1819, Sarah Peronneau, b. 31 Mch., 1798, d. 5 Sept. 1867, daughter of William Peronneau and Mary Sarah Lightwood.

Issue:

- i William Peronneau, b. 23 Nov., 1819, d. 19 Sept., 1825.
- ii Emma Shoolbred, b. 8 Feb., 1821, d. 26 Feb., 1845.
- iii Anna Barnwell, b. 22 Jan., 1823, d. 4 May, 1884; m. 21 Sept., 1848, Lewis R. Gibbes.
- iv John Reeve, b. 26 Nov., 1824.
- v Eliza Peronneau, b. 5 Dec., 1826, d. Sept., 1828.
- vi Henry Peronneau, b. 14 Dec., 1828, d. 22 Mch., 1890.
- vii Mary Sarah, b. 19 Feb., 1831, d. 23 Mch, 1862; m. 1st, 16 Jan., 1855, Christopher J. Whaley; 2d, 4 June, 1861, Charles Geddes.
- viii John Shoolbred, b. 28 Jan., 1833, d. 5 Sept., 1834.
- ix James Peronneau, b. 24 Dec., 1834, d. 7 Apl., 1899.
- x Clelia Finley, b. 1 Apl., 1837, d. 29 Apl., 1906.
- xi Wilmot Stuart, b. 10 June, 1839, d 11 Oct., 1888; m. 23 Dec., 1869, Josephine C. Carne.
- xii Sarah Reeve, b. 26 Dec., 1841, d. 17 Apl, 1909.

No. 18.

Emma Augusta Gibbes (II. vi.), m. .... John Gibbes Shoolbred, son of James Shoolbred and Mary Middleton, d. ....1860.

Issue:

- i John, b. 7 Aug., 1821; m. .... Jane Ball.
- ii Middleton, b. 22 Dec., 1822.
- iii Mary, b. 20 Oct., 1824.

- iv Augustus, b. 10 Dec., 1828.
- v Septima Ann, b. 16 Nov., 1830.
- vi James, b. 24 Mch., 1833.
- vii Adelaide Elliott, b. 21 Nov., 1835.
- viii Margaret, b. 28 Feb., 1837.
- ix Reeve, b. 6 Nov., 1839.
- x Stanyarne, b. 28 July, 1841.

No. 19.

Benjamin Smith Gibbes (11. vii.), m. 23 Feb., 1833, Ann  
W. Roper, b. 2 Dec., 1813, d. 29 Apl, 1876.

Issue :

- i Benjamin Roper, b. 26 July, 1839, d. 23 July, 1843.
- ii Julia Grace, b. 5 May, 1842, d. 30 July, 1843.
- iii Mary Augusta Neyle, b. 8 Oct., 1844; m. 15 Oct.  
1861, Robert C. Gilchrist. Issue.
- iv Alicia, b. 12 Dec., 1846, d. 29 Mch., 1848.
- v Emma Grace, b. 9 July, 1848, d. 29 Oct., 1862.
- vi Susan Roper, b. 18 Dec., 1850, d. 4 Nov., 1862.
- vii Adelaide S., b. 11 June, 1852.

No. 20.

Sarah Reeve Gibbes (13. iii.), m. 11 Jan., 1816, William  
Wigg Barnwell, grandson of Nathaniel Barnwell, and  
had sixteen children in the names of many of whom  
and their numerous descendants is to be found the  
name of Gibbes. See Vol. II of this magazine.  
"Barnwell of South Carolina."

No. 21.

Thomas Stanyarne Gibbes (13. iv.), m. 21 Dec., 1822,  
Susan Annette Vanden Heuvel, of New York.

Issue :

- i Susan Annette, b. 20 Sept., 1823, d. 30 May, 1884.
- ii Charlotte Augusta, b. 27 Feb., 1825, d. 12 Dec., 1887;  
m. 9 Dec., 1846, John Jacob Astor, of New York.

iii Zela, b. 2 Mch., 1836, d. 15 Aug., 1907.

No. 22.

Charlotte Augusta Gibbes (21. ii.), m. 9 Dec., 1846, John Jacob Astor, of New York.

Issue:

- i William Waldorf Astor, who married Mary Paul, of Philadelphia, and has issue.

No. 23.

Ann Barnwell Gibbes (17. iii.), m. 21 Sept., 1848, Lewis Reeve Gibbes, son of Lewis Ladson Gibbes (see No. 10½) and his wife, Marie H. Drayton, and one of Charleston's most distinguished scientists.

Issue:

- i Maria Henrietta, b. ....
- ii Lewis Reeve, b. 23 Feb., 1851, d. 20 Dec., 1858.
- iii Sarah Peronneau, b. ....
- iv Emma Shoolbred, b. ....
- v Charlotte Manigault, b. 28 Dec., 1855, d. 19 June, 1856.
- vi Anna.
- vii Lewis Reeve.
- viii Eliza Hayne, b. ....
- ix Esther Middleton, b. 10 Dec., 1865, d. 15 May, 1869.

No. 24.

"James Guignard Gibbes (6. i.), son of Robt. Wilson Gibbes and Caroline E. Guignard, m. 1st 17 Apl., 1856, Mary E. McCollough, d. 19 Dec., 1866.

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"Col. James G. Gibbes had charge of the land department of South Carolina for ten years. He did good service in finding waste lands not returned for taxation, adding over 860,000 acres to the tax books, and thus saving the State large sums by getting taxes paid on this property; he retired from office in April, 1899, much praised for his work.

Issue :

- i James Guignard, b. 31 Jan., 1857, d. Dec., 1895.
- ii Mary Eugenia, b. 8 Dec., 1858; m. .... David A. Childs.
- iii Robert Wilson, b. 21 Aug., 1863, d. 22 Sept., 1863.  
m. 2d 8 Aug., 1870, Mrs. R. Eliza Kilerease, nee Waller.

Issue :

- iv Elizabeth, b. 22 July, 1871; m. 9 July, 1892, W. S. Montgomery.
- v Robert Waller, b. 20 Aug., 1872.
- vi Daisey } twins, b. 16 Oct., 1875.
- vii Sallie }
- viii Hunter Allston, b. 26 Jan., 1876.
- ix Ethel, b. 1 Jan., 1878.

No. 25.

Robert Wilson Gibbes (6. ii.), son of Robt. W. and Caroline E. Gibbes, m. 1st 6 Feb., 1855, Mary How, (his cousin.)

Issue :

- i Ann Isabel, b. 2 Feb., 1856, d. 12 Oct., 1862.
- ii Robert Wilson, b. 12 Mch., 1857, d. 12 June, 1857.
- iii Mary How, b. 26 Apl., 1858, d. Aug., 1862.
- iv Elizabeth G., b. 4 June, 1859, d. 10 Dec., 1864.
- v Susan Wilson, b. 27 June, 1861, d. 11 Aug., 1891;  
m. 18 Dec., 1890, James M. Wilson. Issue.  
m. 2d 22 Dec., 1863, Caroline S. Scott.
- vi Calhoun Scott } twins, b. 3 Oct., 1864.
- vii Robert Wilson }
- viii James Wilson, b. 15 Apl., 1866; m. 2 Jan., 1899,  
Hannah Lamar.
- ix Sarah Eliza, b. 17 Apl., 1868; m. 26 May, 1897, Dr.  
John Lawson.
- x Caroline Scott, b. 10 Mch., 1870, d. 3 Jan., 1897; m.  
26 Apl., 1893, James Hunter.

- xi Jennie Guignard, b. 15 Sept., 1871.
- xii Marion Ferrar, b. 29 Oct., 1873.
- xiii Robert Wilson, b. 24 Oct., 1875.

No. 26.

Wade Hampton Gibbes (6. v.), m. 14 Nov., 1860, Jane A. Mason, d. 26 Dec., 1887.

Issue:

- i Wade Hampton, b. 14 Oct., 1861; m. 1st 30 Nov., 1887, Susan K. Heyward; 2d 3 Jan., 1898, Heloise Weston.
- ii Jane Mason, b. 11 Feb., 1863.
- iii Lucy Elizabeth, b. 30 Dec., 1868, d. 18 July, 1869.
- iv Francis Guignard, b. 12 Oct., 1870.
- v Alexander Mason, b. 11 Dec., 1878.
- vi Frank Huger, b. 27 Mch, 1882.

No. 27.

William Moultrie Gibbes (6. vi.), m. 26 Apl., 1864, Mary H. Clark.

Issue:

- i William Moultrie, b. 14 Dec., 1869.

No. 28.

James Shoolbred Gibbes (16. iii.)

One of the most notable and successful merchants of Charleston. He was prominent in all the early enterprises of his city. As one of the stockholders of The Gaslight Co. and of the South Carolina Railroad Co. he did useful work, and he was among the first to found in Charleston a bank under the National Banking Act, the present Peoples National Bank being the outcome of his activities.

He was interested in the cultivation of art, and left a legacy to the city to build The Gibbes Memorial Art

Gallery. His house, southeast corner of Meeting and George Streets, which had also been the residence of his grandfather John Gibbes, is filled with family portraits and heirlooms, and has interesting memories connected with it. Lafayette is said to have made a speech from the platform of the front steps, in 1825, when the General Pinckney, who lived in George Street, came to the corner to meet him, as he arrived from Columbia by the then stage road (Meeting Street), and they all went into John Gibbes' house to take refreshment.

One of Mr. James S. Gibbes' most notable works was his founding, and maintaining to a great extent, a soldier's hospital at the Old Farmers Hotel, corner King and George Streets, during the Civil war, where untold good was done in relieving wounded and sick soldiers, and clothing many.

Mr. Gibbes was well-known in England, with which country his firm, Gibbes & Co., had a large commerce, being agents in Charleston for Baring Brothers and Coutts & Company.

Mr. Gibbes left a large fortune when he died in 1888.

By him was erected the beautiful tomb in Magnolia Cemetery, surmounted with two marble figures done in Italy, and the arms of the family on the front.

James Shoolbred Gibbes, son of Joseph S. and Amelia Gibbes, m. 17 November, 1842, Mary Evans, daughter of Dr. George Evans.

#### Issue:

- i J. Battersby
- ii James Shoolbred } twins, b. 7 Aug., 1843.  
J. Battersby, died in infancy.  
James Shoolbred, m. 30 June, 1881, Alexina J. Chesnut.
- iii George Evans, b. 2 Nov., 1845, d. 17 April, 1885;  
m. 5 Dec., 1872, Kate Jones.
- iv Amelia Shoolbred, b. 13 Sept., 1847, d. 8 Feb., 1880;  
m. 16 May, 1872, John Haile.
- v Mary Middleton, b. 10 June, 1849, d. 19 Mch, 1876.

No. 29.

Allen Smith Gibbes (16. x.), son of Joseph S. and Amelia Gibbes, m. 1st 1855, Susan Bohun Baker, d. 11 Sept., 1856, in childbirth; infant died also. m. 2d 1861, Kate M. Hartridge, d. 25 Mch., 1873.

Issue:

- i Francis de Saussure, b. 3 Sept., 1862, d. 22 Dec., 1867.
- ii Adelaide Hartridge, b. 4 Feb., 1864, d. 23 Dec., 1867.
- iii Emmeline Hartridge, b. 28 Jan., 1865, d. 18 Feb., 1869.
- iv Leila Mary, b. 20 Oct., 1866, d. 27 Dec., 1867.
- v Charles Alfred, b. 13 June, 1868; m. 1st ..... Thomas; 2d ..... Rowers.
- vi Arthur B. Middleton, b. 6 Apl., 1870; m. ....

m. 3d 1875, Adalina Hunter.

Issue:

- vii Adalina Hunter, b. 10 Oct., 1876.
- viii Henry Stuart, b. 4 Oct., 1877.
- ix Thomas Middleton, b. 22 Aug., 1879.
- x Virginia Pinkerton, b. 6 Apl., 1881.

No. 30.

Charles Alfred Gibbes (29. v.), son of Allen Smith and Kate Hartridge Gibbes.

- m. 1st ..... Thomas. Issue
- m. 2d ..... Rowers. Issue.

No. 31.

Arthur Barnwell Middleton Gibbes (29. vi.), son of Allen Smith and Kate Hartridge Gibbes. Issue.  
m.

No. 32.

Wade Hampton Gibbes (26. i.), son of Wade H. and Jane A. Gibbes.

m. 1st 30 Nov., 1887, Susan K. Heyward, b. 13 Mch., 1863, d. 21 Feb., 1896.

Issue:

- i James Heyward, b. 7 Oct., 1888.
- ii Virginia Mason, b. 29 Jan., 1890.
- iii Wade Hampton, b. 19 Sept., 1892.
- iv Nathaniel, b. 21 Feb., 1896, d. infant.

m. 2d 3 Jan., 1898, Heloise Weston, b. 13 Oct., 1870.

Issue:

- v Heloise Weston, b. 19 Oct., 1898.

No. 33.

Nicholas Gibbes, son of Robert Gibbes and Mary Coventry, brother of Governor Robert Gibbes, born 21 Nov., 1655, at Barbadoes, married 19 Feb., 1679, Elizabeth Seay, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Seay. He died 19 Mch., 1691, at Barbadoes. They had issue:

- i Benjamin, b. 10 Jan., 1681, at Barbadoes, d. 16 Aug., 1721. He married 31 Jan., 1705, Jane Elliot, daughter of Richard and Jane Elliot. She died 19 Aug., 1717. He married 2d 8 Oct., 1719, Amarinta Smith of South Carolina, and they had one daughter, Elizabeth, born 31 July, 1720, who married 1st 28 Sept., 1738, Joseph Izard, Esquire. She died 25 Jan., 1739 without issue.
- ii John, b. 27 Aug., 1686, d. 24 Sept., 1718.
- iii Robert Gibbes, b. 23 July, 1689, d. 3 Sept., 1691.

RECORDS FROM A GIBBES FAMILY BIBLE.\*

[The following letter gives an interesting account of the history of this old Bible, now in the hands of Mrs. Henry S. Holmes.

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\*Copied by Mabel L. Webber.



The records occupy two sides of a sheet  $10\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$  inches; the entries are all in one handwriting, with the possible exception of the last one. The Bible was printed in London, "by Charles Bill and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceased, MDCCII."]

New York, Oct. 19<sup>th</sup> 1847

D<sup>r</sup>. Gibbes L. Elliott.

Dear Sir

Thinking that a short sketch of the history of the old family Bible (which has just been presented to your family) would not be uninteresting, I will detail as far as is known of it.

The volume in question, was rescued from a fire, in the City of Charleston, S. C. (at the time that City was destroyed by the British Troops), by an old lady named Mrs. Cuthill who was at that time, (and in fact, during the greater part of our ever to be remembered struggle for liberty) a follower, of the British Army, in the capacity of Housekeeper to Col Bomford in S. C. & Geo. and (towards the close,) in the same capacity, to the well known *Lord Howe*.

This old lady was very religious, and when a private of the British Army, tore the Golden Clasp from the sacred volume, she asked him "what he was going to do with it?" "Burn it" said the ruffian, at the same time, throwing it into the flames of a Bon Fire which had been kindled in the street, (I doubt not) with some of the furniture from the same house.

This good old lady rushed through the crowd [of] soldiers (who stood around) and snatched the volume from the flames saying "It is a sacrilege to destroy the Gospel of Christ" (The volume bears the marks of the flames.)

When the British Army left our shores, the good Mrs. Cuthill went also to her native land; and whilst there, endeavoured to find the owners, but did not succeed; she returned to this country, with her husband, and settled here, bringing the Bible with her. Soon after her return, she became acquainted with a good & pious lady, named Mrs.

Thomas, which acquaintance, ripened into a lasting friendship; and after her death, the following clause was found in her will.

"To my old friend Mrs. *Ellen Thomas*, I give and bequeath, the old family Bible, which I saved from the *flames* in *Charleston*."

I, having become acquainted with the family, was shown the Bible, and on examination, I found it formerly belonged to the Gibbes family, and having mentioned, that there were several families of the name, residing in Charleston, Mrs. Thomas, told me, that if I could find any of the descendants of the family, who could attest their descent, She would be most happy to give it to them.

And you, having proved that you are a lineal descendant of that family, I take great pleasure in presenting it to you on this day, (which is a day) I hope, will be remembered through all time (or at least as long as we are a Republican Nation) for two reason. 1<sup>st</sup>. It is the anniversary of one of the last struggles, to free this mighty nation from the yoke of Monarchy. I mean the Battle of "Yorktown." 2<sup>nd</sup>. On this day, the Citizens of New York lay the foundation stone, of a memorial to *him* whom all Americans love to honor, the "*Immortal Washington*."

Accept the Bible, Sir and allow me to say, that I am happy, in being the means of restoring so valuable a relic, to the family to whom it belongs and from whom it has been lost, for a period of more than seventy years. I hope you will excuse this imperfect sketch, as it is written in haste, and from memory.

I am, dear Sir, with great respect

Yours truly

Roger B. Ironside.

#### BIBLE RECORDS.

Stephen Gibbes Son of William Gibbes Gen<sup>t</sup>—was Born in December on y<sup>e</sup> 9 [missing] | & was Christened y<sup>e</sup> 17: of y<sup>e</sup> same |

Robert Gibbes, Son of Stephen Gibbes Gent—& Jane his Wife was Born in Ellmerston Court | in Kent—upon y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup>: of November being Sunday<sup>r</sup> at twelve a Clock at Noon 1594 & was | christened the 4<sup>th</sup>: of Decemb<sup>r</sup>: following— |

Mary Coventry, Daughter of Thomas Coventry Gent— & Mary his Wife was Born at | Brook House in y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Reculver in y<sup>e</sup> Isle of Thenitt in Kent—In January | in the year 1616—& was Christened the 12: of the same |

On the 26<sup>th</sup>: of February 1639, Robert Gibbes Gent— was Marry'd at Canterbury to M<sup>rs</sup>: | Mary Coventry—

Basil Gibbes, Son of Robert Gibbes & Mary his Wife was Born at Broon House | in the Parish of Barham in Kent on the 9<sup>th</sup>: of January 1640—who departed y<sup>e</sup> Life | on the 16<sup>th</sup>: of January 1687—10 at night, of a Surfitt, broken out w<sup>th</sup>: y<sup>e</sup> Small Pox. |

Thomas Gibbes, Son of Robert & Mary Gibbes, was Born at Sandwich in S<sup>t</sup>: Peters | Parish in Kent—on the 24<sup>th</sup>: of April 1642—

Alice Gibbes, Daughter of Robert & Mary Gibbes, was Born at Sandwich in S<sup>t</sup>: | Peters Parish on y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup>: of Decemb<sup>r</sup>: 1643. who departed y<sup>e</sup> Life on y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup>: of Octob<sup>r</sup>: | 1661—who was y<sup>e</sup> Wife of John Daniel Esq<sup>r</sup>:

Robert Gibbes, Son of Robert & Mary Gibbes, was Born at Sandwich in S<sup>t</sup>: Peters | Parish on the 9<sup>th</sup>: of January 1644—who departed y<sup>e</sup> Life on Fryday y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup>: of | June 1715—of a Flux & fever—

Stephen Gibbes, Son of Rob<sup>t</sup>: & Mary Gibbes, was Born at Sandwich in S<sup>t</sup>: Peters | Parish on the 19<sup>th</sup>: of February 1645—

John Gibbes, Son of Rob<sup>t</sup>: & Mary Gibbes, was Born at Sandwich in S<sup>t</sup>: Peters | Parish—on the 25<sup>th</sup>: of Octob<sup>r</sup>:

1647—who departed y<sup>e</sup> Life on y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup>: of May 169[3 ?] | of a Surfit, turn'd to a Malign<sup>t</sup> fever.

William Gibbes, Son of Rob<sup>t</sup>: & Mary Gibbes was Born in Barbados in S<sup>t</sup>: Andrews | Parish—on the 26<sup>th</sup>: of Novemb<sup>r</sup>: 1648, who departed y<sup>e</sup> Life on y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup>: of Novemb<sup>r</sup>: 1660

Mary Gibbes, Daug<sup>r</sup>: of Rob<sup>t</sup>: & Mary Gibbes was Born in Barbados in S<sup>t</sup>: Andrews | [missing] on y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>: of April 1653—

<sup>1</sup>[missing] Gibbes, Daugh<sup>t</sup>: of Rob<sup>t</sup>: & Mary Gibbes was Born in Barbados in S<sup>t</sup>: Andrews | [torn] sh on the 1<sup>st</sup>: of July 1654, who departed this Life y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> same.

[torn] holas Gibbes, Son of Rob<sup>t</sup>. & Mary Gibbes was Born in Barbados in S<sup>t</sup>: Andrews | Parish on y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup>: of Novemb<sup>r</sup>: 1655 being Wednesday, at noon & was Baptis'd the | [torn] unday following—who Departed this Life on the 23<sup>d</sup> of June 1717—

Elizabeth Seay, Daughter of Benjamin & Elizabeth Seay, was Born [torn] | Parish in Barbados, on the 29<sup>th</sup>: of Octob<sup>r</sup>: 1663—who departed this Life on the | 12<sup>th</sup>: of March 169½

On the 19<sup>th</sup>: of February 1679 (being Tuesday) Elizabeth Seay was married by y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup>: Dan<sup>l</sup>: Dike to Nicholas Gibbes—

Benjamin Gibbes, Son of Nicholas & Elizabeth Gibbes was Born in Bridge Town | in Barbados, on the 10<sup>th</sup>: of January 168½—¾ p<sup>m</sup>: one in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon, being Tuesday | & was Baptiz'd by M<sup>r</sup>: Isaac Rowet, the Saboath following—

John Gibbes, Son of Nicholas & Elizabeth Gibbes, was Born in S<sup>t</sup>: Michaels Parish | in Barbados—on the 27<sup>th</sup>:

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<sup>1</sup>The name is given as Jane in an early family record.

of August 1686—being Fryday, between 8 & 9 at night | & was Baptized by M<sup>r</sup>: Facket, the Thursday Sevenn<sup>t</sup>: following—who departed | this Life on the 24<sup>th</sup>: of Septemb<sup>r</sup>: 1718.

Robert Gibbes, Son of Nicholas & Elizabeth Gibbes, was Born in S<sup>t</sup>: Michaels Parish | in Barbados—on the 23<sup>d</sup>: of July 1689 being Tuesday, & was Baptiz'd by M<sup>r</sup>: | James Facket the Thursday following—who departed this Life on y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>—of | Septemb<sup>r</sup>: 1691—of a fever—

Jane Elliot—Daugh<sup>t</sup>: of Richard & Jane Elliot—was Born in Christ Church Parish | in Barbadoes, on the 21<sup>st</sup>: of March—168½—who departed this Life in Carolina | on the 19<sup>th</sup>: of August 1717—being Monday betw<sup>n</sup>: 6 & 7 in y<sup>e</sup> morning—

On the 31<sup>st</sup>: of January 1705 Jane Elliot was Marry'd by the Rev<sup>d</sup>: M<sup>r</sup>: | Samuel Beresford to Benjamin Gibbes—

Amerentia Smith Daugh<sup>t</sup>: of William & Elizabeth Smith was Born in | Charles Towne in South Carolina—on the 31<sup>st</sup>: of Octob<sup>r</sup>: (being Sattur<sup>d</sup>:)<sup>2</sup> 169 [torn]

On the 8<sup>th</sup>: of Octob<sup>r</sup>: 1719—Amerentia Smith was Marryd by the Rev<sup>d</sup>: M<sup>r</sup>: Wye—to Benjamin Gibbes

Elizabeth Gibbes—Daug<sup>t</sup>: of Benjamin & Amerentia Gibbes—was Born in | S<sup>t</sup>: James' Parish—near Goose Creek in S<sup>c</sup>: Carolina on the 31<sup>st</sup>: of July ¾ p<sup>m</sup>: 9 | at night—(being Sunday) 1720—& was Baptiz'd y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>: [?] Octob<sup>r</sup>: following | (being Sunday) by the Rever<sup>d</sup>: M<sup>r</sup>: Guy—

Benjamin Gibbes Departed this Life in S<sup>t</sup>: James' Parish Goose Creek the [torn]\* day of August 1721 at 9 a Clock in the Evening Monday

<sup>2</sup>According to Tulley's Almanac, the 31st of Oct. fell on Saturday twice between 1690 and 1700, viz: in 1691 and 1696.

\*St. Andrew's Register gives August 16th as the date of his death.

## HISTORICAL NOTES.

MARY CROSSE ——— The following account of Mary Fisher a Quakeress, afterwards Mary Crosse, wife of John Crosse, both of whose wills are to be found among the "Abstracts from the Court of Ordinary" in this number of the Magazine, is compiled chiefly from an article by Mr. George Vaux on "Friends in Charleston, S. C.," printed in *The Friend*, in 1909, and from data gathered by Mr. D. E. Huger Smith.

The story of Mary Fisher's early life is told in *Besse's Sufferings*, *Sewel's History*, and *Bowden's History*. As Mary Fisher, in 1660 she paid a missionary visit to the Grand Turk, the account of this visit, and her courteous reception, have been fully preserved in the history of the Friends, and celebrated both in prose and verse.

In 1662 she was married to William Bayley, a well-known minister among the Friends; he died in 1675, and in 1678 she was married to John Crosse of London. The date of the arrival of John and Mary Crosse in South Carolina has not been recovered, some time prior to 1685, for at that date John Crosse made his will. In *Bowden's History of Friends in America*, an abstract of a letter from Robert Barrow to his wife is given, dated 12 Mo. 1696/7, written on the coast of Florida while travelling in the ministry. He speaks of arriving at Ashley River and of there having a kind landlady and nurse, "one whose name you have heard of, a Yorkshire woman, born within two miles of York; her maiden name was Mary Fisher, she that spake to the great Turk, afterwards William Bayley's wife \* \* \* she is a widow of a second husband, her name is now Mary Crosse."

Mary Crosse had three children, all by her husband William Bayley. 1: William Bayley, her son, who died before April 25, 1702; he had a wife named Hannah and one child, John Bayley, who was a planter in Berkeley

County, and was still living in 1731. 2: Mary Bayley, who married twice, first to Charles Basden who died early in 1698, and second to Nicholas Nary, by whom she had one son Nicholas, who died a minor in 1722. She died prior to July 10, 1717. By Charles Basden she had four children; Charles who died under age. Sarah, who married four times; first, before Oct. 1714, John Douglas, second before July 1717, James McCall, third before Sept. 1722, Jonathan Collins, and March 14, 1731<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, Robert Johnston; she had children by each husband. Mary Basden died unmarried, and Rebecca married the Rev. William Guy, an Episcopal Clergyman, by whom she had a number of children. 3: Susannah Bayley, who married twice; her first husband being Edward Rawlins, by whom she had three children, Ann who married Thomas Hepworth, Chief Justice between 1724 and 1727; Mary Rawlins, who married William Blamyre; and Edward Rawlins. Susanna Rawlins married second Henry Wigington, Deputy Secretary of the Province; she died in 1733, and was buried in the Friends' Burial Ground in Charlestown. She apparently had only one child by her second marriage, Sophia Wigington, who was born about 1702. Sophia Wigington married Robert Hume, a lawyer in Charlestown in 1721. Robert Hume died Oct. 1, 1737; in his will, dated 16 Dec., 1736, he mentions his wife Sophia, and two children, Alexander and Susanna. Sophia Hume's subsequent history is an interesting psychological study; although her mother belonged to the Society of Friends, her father was an Episcopalian, and her early life was spent under this influence; later, she returned to her mother's faith, and this seems to have caused unhappy family dissension. Most of her life after the death of her husband was spent in London, where she died in 1774, having been a minister for about 25 years. She returned to Charleston for a short visit in 1747, and again in 1767. It was during her visit in 1747 that she wrote her famous pamphlet, dated "Charles Town, in South Carolina, the 30th of the Tenth Month, 1747," and entitled:

An | Exhortation | to the | Inhabitants | of the Province  
of | South-Carolina | To bring their Deeds to the Light of  
Christ, | in their own Consciences. | By Sophia Hume | In  
which is inserted, | Some account of the Author's | Experi-  
enc in the Important Business of Religion | [4 lines of  
Biblical quotations] | London: Printed and Sold by Luke  
Hinde, at the Bible | in George Yard, Lombard Street,  
1752, 152 pp. 8°.



